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THE JERUSALEM POST

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THE JERUSALEM POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION
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Israeli arms sale to U.S. blocked

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – In a last-minute setback for Israel, two U.S. Senators have successfully blocked the completion of a massive Israeli sale of mortars to the Pentagon.

Authoritative U.S. sources yesterday said that the blocking action was coordinated by Republican Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona and Democrat Sam Nunn of Georgia, both of the Armed Services Committee.

Their action represented a serious disappointment to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who had been led to believe that the sale would be wrapped up during his Washington visit last week.

The sale, according to U.S. and Israeli sources, is estimated to be worth several hundred million dollars, spread out over many years, a significant boost to Israeli exports.

Goldwater and Nunn wrote to the Pentagon after learning that the Israeli sale was virtually completed. They suggested that there had not been enough competitive bidding involving potential U.S. contractors.

Until now, Israel's major competition for the sale had come from Britain, a member of Nato. Britain earlier had supplied mortars to the U.S. Army. But American procurement officers, in staged contests between the two types, had been more impressed in recent months by Israel's mortars.

Before leaving Washington for New York last Wednesday, Rabin hinted at this setback, although he declined to provide specifics.

At a news conference following his session with President Reagan at the White House, Rabin was asked about pending Israeli sales of military equipment to the U.S. armed forces. "I believe there were certain positive developments," he said.

But he then pointedly added: "We have fewer problems with the administration than with certain members of the Senate." He declined to cite any names.

U.S. and Israeli officials yesterday said he was clearly referring to the Goldwater-Nunn letter. The officials said that the sale would have been concluded had it not been for that letter.

Israeli military officials – backed by an array of American and Israeli consultants and lobbyists – had been pushing hard for the mortar sale for a long time. It was expected to represent the single largest Israeli export to the U.S. ever.

U.S. and Israeli officials said the letter has not completely killed the transaction. But the Pentagon is going to have to prove to Goldwater and Nunn that the Israeli-made mortars are the best buy – financially and qualitatively.

Demonstrators burn an Israeli flag at the grounds of Cairo's International Book Fair on Friday to protest against Israel's participation in the fair. The demonstrators shouted such slogans as "The only way to normalization with Israel is to wage war against it."
(Reuter telephoto)

Foreign reserves sink, expected to fall further

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Israel's foreign-currency reserves slumped again last month, falling below the old "red line" mark of three months worth of imports.

The fall in January was $282 million, bringing the reserves total down to $2,319 billion, and meaning that three-quarters of the $1.2b. U.S. aid received on November 1 has been swallowed up.

The pace of the decline in reserves is not likely to slacken in the coming months, Bank of Israel figures indicate.

The continuing fall in foreign-currency reserves – in effect, the country's cash in hand to maintain regular purchases abroad – is regarded by policymakers as the most pressing problem facing Israel in the coming months. The very heavy debt repayments scheduled throughout this year, and the constant imbalance between imports and exports, ensure that the reserves will continue to disappear every month.

In December the decline was $220m. and overall the last three months have seen a fall of $885m. Thus the great bulk of the $1.2b. in U.S. economic aid that Israel received last November for the fiscal year 1984-85 has been spent within three months. As of last week, the U.S. administration had still not committed itself to granting any supplementary aid for this year.

According to the Bank of Israel, most of the fall in reserves was caused by government withdrawals, rather than purchases by the private sector. The bulk of this use of the funds was to repay maturing debts or interest on outstanding debts.

The bank prefers to make this distinction between dollars going to repay debts rather than to finance imports, in the hope that it will help to balance the overall picture of the country's foreign-currency position. Debt repayments represent a cancelling of liabilities, while import purchases have no counterbalancing positive impact.

From a policy position, the central bank had no new recommendations for the government, following these figures. The bank stands behind its oft-repeated advice to cut government expenditures and to reduce both public and private demand in the economy, so that both the balance of payments deficit and the budget deficit decline.

The huge monetary injection, commonly called "printing," is simply the obverse side of the fall in reserves, according to most economists. The excess demand financed by the government's overspending finds its way, sooner or later, into imports of goods and services – and shows up in the fall in reserves.

January's injection of IS177.4b., which was equivalent to some $270m. was almost double December's figure. IS108.5b. of this resulted from "real" activities of the Treasury, which was about the same real level of expenditure as in December.

The major item on the expense side was the cost of subsidized basic food and fuel, power and water, during the 3-month package deal. This rose to almost IS80b., twice December's level. On the other hand, tax receipts rose in January, for the first time in many months.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Bonn police hunt killer of arms producer

BONN. – West German police yesterday were hunting the killers of leading arms industrialist Ernst Zimmermann, 55, victim of a terrorist attack at his Munich home for which the outlawed Red Army Faction has claimed responsibility.

A police spokesman in Munich said police had received some 80 items of information on the murder, but as yet had no firm clues as to the identity of the attackers.

Police have said they were taking the terrorist group's claim seriously and have launched a nationwide hunt for the gunman and his female accomplice, both said to be in their 20s.

Zimmermann was shot once in the head by a young man who forced his way into the house on Friday after the industrialist's wife opened the door for a young woman who claimed to have a letter for hand delivery.

Zimmermann, the head of the Aerospace and Armaments Industry Association, later died of his injuries in hosptial.

The federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe told Reuters there were no indications at present that two suspected Red Army Faction members who have been named in press and television reports were responsible for the attack.

Ernst Zimmermann. (Reuter)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Rabin: Shi'ite terror is great threat to north

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. – Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Friday cast strong doubts on the value of Israel's campaign in Lebanon, pointing to the rise of Shi'ite terrorism and to Syria's emergence as the political victor of the 1982 invasion.

In a speech to the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, Rabin said that it had become necessary to withdraw the IDF from Lebanon because of the alarming growth of Shi'ite terrorism. According to Rabin, "Shi'ite terrorism carries with it a much greater danger in my opinion than PLO terrorism. If as a result of the war in Lebanon we will have succeeded in eliminating to a large extent the PLO terrorists, but will have brought about Shi'ite terrorism, one will have to think twice about what really proved to be the results of this war."

Rabin spoke about the situation in Lebanon in a much more candid manner than Jewish leaders here are accustomed to hearing from Israeli government officials.

He said, "Syria came out of the war in Lebanon with the upper hand vis-a-vis Israel in terms of deciding the political future of Israel. They won in that respect."

He added, "The government of Lebanon today is completely under Syria's control. There can be no agreement with the Lebanese without Syrian approval. This is very unpleasant, but it is a fact of life."

Rabin stressed also that the national unity government is no longer committed to repeated pledges by former prime minister Menachem Begin that the invasion of Lebanon had removed forever the danger of rockets launched from Lebanon hitting civilian targets in Israel.

According to Rabin, "We are not promising any more that not one Katyusha rocket will fall on an Israeli settlement. No one can prevent that, just as we cannot prevent the explosion of a bomb in Jerusalem or Tel Aviv by terrorists."

He added, "What we have to do is to prevent terrorism from interfering with the normal way of life of our population in the northern part of our country, just as we have succeeded to do it in other parts of the country."

Rabin said that although Israel has agreed to withdraw from Southern Lebanon within six months, it retains the option to return if terrorists again try to build up their forces in the area.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

New prices effective tomorrow

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
and AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The new prices under Package Deal II go into effect tomorrow morning, but changes are possible by the end of the week as manufacturers and professionals appeal against the official controlled price list finalized on Friday.

The new prices, agreed on by the Package Deal II Follow-up Committee – consisting of Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Histadrut secretary-general Yisrael Kessar and Manufacturers Association Chairman Eli Hurvitz – are to be published late tonight.

Unlike the 410-item maximum price list published for Package Deal I, which ends today, the new one consists of three separate lists.

First, there will be a detailed list of 300 items with their maximum retail prices. These are approximately 5 per cent higher than the level of the current prices freeze.

The second list will be a classfied one – giving groups of products rather than individual items – and allows for price increases ranging from 2 to 20 per cent, depending on the product grouping.

The third list, like the first, is a detailed one, and includes products with a no price increase.

Among the items on the third list are toilet paper, locally-manufactured refrigerators, tomato ketchup, locally-made carpets, towels, and gramophone records.

Unlike the price list for Package Deal I, which was valid for 90 days, the three new lists have no time limit. This means that new lists could replace these three whenever the Package Deal Follow-Up Committee decides on changes.

Sales prices or rental fees for housing are not included in the new controls. As for long-term contracts initiated during the new package deal period, those between business organizations are not controlled, while those involving a consumer as an individual are subject to the controls.

A professional committee, headed by David Brodet of the Industry and Trade Ministry – which was responsible for the implementation of the November-February package deal – is to meet later in the week to consider appeals about the posted prices.

Brodet's committee, which will include officials from all three parties to the agreement, will start work with two main issues on its agenda: Exemptions and one-time price rises.

Certain products and services may be completely exempted from the controls imposed in the programme, a Treasury source said. Food producers are trying to get such exemptions, warning that if their concerns are forced to freeze prices while the cost of raw materials rises, they will lose their profitability. But their threats Thursday to withdraw from the agreement were not carried out

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Snow blankets southern U.S.

NEW YORK (AP). – Ice and snow downed power lines, closed schools and turned highways into skating rinks Friday deep into the southern part of the U.S., while temperatures fell to record lows across the north.

Friday's low of −52 C in northwestern Colorado was the coldest on record anywhere in that state.

Other records shattered from Arizona in the southwest to Wyoming and Michigan in the north. At 2 p.m. the −5 C at San Antonio, Texas, was one degree colder than Anchorage, Alaska.

The mercury dipped below freezing Friday afternoon as far south as Brownsville, at the southern tip of Texas, and freezing rain fell over the lower Rio Grande Valley on the Mexican border. Up to 20cms. of snow fell across northwest Texas.

Weekend rain floods roads but increases water supplies

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Heavy rains and wind reaching 90 kilometres per hour hit the country over the weekend, flooding a few roads but considerably helping the country's water supplies. The rains are expected to last a few more days, the Meteorological Service said last night.

The stormy weather caused the cancellation of Prime Minister Peres's planned visit to Ma'alot on Friday. Peres was to have to met with heads of northern border settlements to hear their requests for new security measures to be taken with the pullback from Lebanon.

Several roads in the Holon area were flooded yesterday and Friday. On the road from Holon to the Orgim junction, there were pools 1.5 metres deep and the road was closed. On the road from Holon to the Rishon Lezion industrial area, several cars were struck in half-metre pools and the drivers had to wait on the roofs for tractors to rescue them.

A spokesman for Mekorot, the national water company, said yesterday that the weekend rain had added considerably to the country's water supply. But much more rain is needed to make up for a deficit caused by irrigation and overuse of underground water reserves, he said.

The spokesman said that most reservoirs are still empty. The level of Lake Kinneret is still two metres lower than its maximum, he said, but rain water is expected to begin reaching the lake today.

In many settlements in the south of the country, rainfall on Friday and yesterday reached 50mm., and water was flowing in Negev wadis for the first time this season.

Militia leaders leave Sidon as Israeli withdrawal nears

SIDON (Reuter). – Two pro-Israeli militia leaders left the Sidon area yesterday as Israeli troops prepared to leave the city in the first stage of the three-phase withdrawal from South Lebanon, Lebanese security sources said.

They said Hussein Akkar, a commander of the "national guard" militia near the Palestinian refugee camp of Ein Hilwe, left with several of his men for a border village not covered by the first phase of the pullout.

Mahmoud Habli, a "national guard" leader known as "the captain," left Sidon earlier yesterday, the sources said, without giving his destination. Palestinians later stormed his headquarters, set it ablaze and hoisted a Palestinian flag on the roof, they said.

Akkar and Habli each commanded up to 75 men armed by Israel. The head of the biggest local pro-Israeli "national guard" unit, Mohammed al-Gharamti, alias Abu Arida, left Sidon by sea last week with 25 of his 200 men.

A member of the South Lebanon Army was shot to death late Friday when gunmen ambushed his motorcycle in Sidon. The shooting followed an earlier incident in which one SLA militiaman was injured when an SLA post on the southern edge of Sidon was attacked by men with machine guns.

In Kasmiya, near Sidon, a Palestinian was shot to death yesterday by gunmen who entered his home overnight. Reporters said the man was believed to have been working with the Israelis.

Haifa virtually sew it up

Post Sports Reporter

KIRYAT HAIM. – Maccabi Haifa made virtually sure of winning the 1984-85 soccer league yesterday, when they defeated their nearest rivals, Betar Jerusalem, 2-0 here.

In a game marred by the appalling state of the field and incessant rain, a packed stadium saw Haifa dominate throughout. Betar were without Uri Malmillian, and Haifa midfielders Baruch Mamman and Avraham Abu-Karat were in complete control throughout. They scored Haifa's two goals.

The crowd's behaviour was exemplary, as was the control by the Haifa club and police. (Full report – page 7)

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Scores of arrests in Dehaishe and vicinity

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Security forces arrested scores of people in Dehaishe refugee camp and villages in the vicinity in a Friday night operation apparently prompted by a dramatic increase in unrest in the West Bank over the past 10 days.

Large numbers of police, reinforced by troops, sealed off the camp, adjacent to the main Jerusalem-Hebron highway, on Friday night and detained scores of young men said by the Israeli spokesmen to be responsible for the prolonged unrest in the camp. Similar arrests were carried out in villages in the vicinity.

A petrol-bomb was thrown at an Egged bus on Friday near Tulkarm. No one was hurt and there were no injuries. Another petrol bomb, primed for throwing, was found in the yard of the mukhtar (head man) of the al-Aroub refugee camp on the way to Hebron. Security forces are investigating both incidents.

Minister without Portfolio Yosef Shapira (Morasha) last night called for considering renewed use of punishments such as expulsion and sealing houses, in light of what he termed the increase in attacks on Jews in Judea and Samaria.

Friday night's operation came after more than a week of increasingly serious attacks on Israeli traffic in the West Bank, culminating in a rifle attack on an Egged bus near Bethlehem on Wednesday evening. Two people were slightly injured in that attack. On Thursday Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir on a tour of the area, faced angry settlers demanding firmer security measures.

Dehaishe has been a frequent scene of attacks on passing Israeli traffic, including vehicles of Jewish settlers form Gush Etzion and Heb-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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"IN TOPSY-TURVY TIMES, THINK ALONG NEW LINES"
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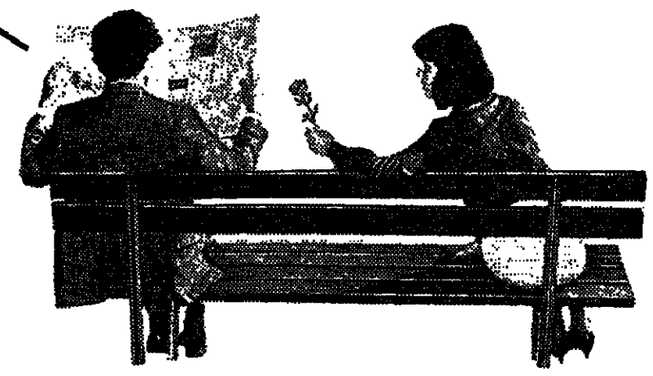

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

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	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	6	43	10	50	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	6	43	9	48	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	18	64	28	82	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-15	4	-10	14	Snow
COPENHAGEN	2	36	5	41	Rain
FRANKFURT	8	46	10	50	Cloudy
GENEVA	1	34	12	54	Clear
HELSINKI	-16	3	-6	21	Cloudy
HONG KONG	14	57	20	68	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	21	70	28	82	Clear
LISBON	9	48	18	64	Clear
LONDON	8	46	13	55	Clear
MADRID	6	43	16	61	Clear
MONTREAL	-14	7	-12	10	Cloudy
NEW YORK	0	32	2	36	Cloudy
OSLO	-12	10	-8	18	Cloudy
PARIS	8	46	12	54	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	72	34	93	Rainy
SAO PAULO	20	68	27	81	Rain
STOCKHOLM	-15	5	-10	14	Cloudy
TOKYO	-4	39	12	54	Clear
TORONTO	-15	5	-10	14	Cloudy
VIENNA	4	39	11	52	Cloudy
ZURICH	1	34	12	54	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain and strong winds. Snow in the Hermon.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	85	4–8	8
Golan	100	5–7	7
Nahariya	–	—	–
Safad	97	4–6	6
Haifa Port	83	10–16	14
Tiberias	84	10–13	13
Nazareth	91	7–10	10
Afula	89	10–14	13
Shomron	93	7–9	9
Tel Aviv	93	9–14	14
B-G Airport	75	9–14	14
Jericho	57	12–19	18
Gaza	59	10–16	14
Beersheba	39	8–16	15
Eilat	24	13–19	19

ARRIVALS

American Jewish Committee (AJC) Officers: Howard I. Friedman, president. Theodore Ellenoff, board of governors chairman, Alfred H. Moses, national executive council chairman, Robert S. Jacobs, board of trustees chairman, Edward E. Elson, treasurer, David M. Gordis, executive vice-president, and 100 members of AJC board of governors for AJC Board of Governors Institute in Israel (Jerusalem, January 31-February 10, 1985).

State Dept. reports on Soviet arrests of Jews

WASHINGTON (AP). – Eleven Soviet Jews were arrested and four were sentenced to labour camps in the past six months as part of what the U.S. State Department on Friday called a major crackdown on Hebrew teachers and other Jewish cultural activists in the Soviet Union.

The arrests "were accompanied by a series of searches, beatings and threats which have sent shock waves through the Soviet Jewish community," said the report, titled "the Soviet crackdown on Jewish cultural activists."

The crackdown, which the State Department said began in late July 1984, was "a deliberate and ongoing *campaign of arrests and intimidation* targeted at the activist Jewish community in the Soviet Union by Soviet authorities," a State Department spokesman told reporters Friday.

The findings were delivered on Thursday by Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Richard Burt to Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, and were made public Friday.

Among those arrested was Alexander Kholmyansky, a Moscow Hebrew teacher, who was detained July 26 in Estonia on charges of hooliganism. A pistol and ammunition reportedly were found in his parents' apartment.

Coalition ministers to consult on Lebanon pullback motion

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Alignment and Likud ministers are likely to confer today or tomorrow on the withdrawal from Lebanon to try to avoid a parliamentary crisis on Tuesday which could embarrass the national unity government.

Alignment faction chairman Rafi Edri last night called on Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir to make sure that the Likud faction does not step out of line on Tuesday when Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin makes a government statement in the plenum on the cabinet decision to withdraw the troops from Lebanon.

Edri believes that following the Likud initiative in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee criticizing the withdrawal decision, some Likud MKs might table a critical resolution summing up the debate and the Rabin statement.

Edri believes that those Likud Knesset members who criticize the IDF withdrawal so vocally are really acting out of internal party considerations. However, Edri noted, the result is to sap the trust of the Galilee residents in the IDF and to cast a cloud on the wisdom of the analysis of the general staff.

Weizman would meet Arafat, if...

Jerusalem Post Staff

Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman said on Friday that he would be prepared to meet PLO leader Yasser Arafat if the latter recognized Israel.

In an interview in *Hu'aretz*, Weizman said that a Likud government had made an indirect agreement with the PLO in 1981, as a result of which not one shell had fallen on Galilee for nearly a year prior to the Lebanon war.

Weizman also told the paper that he would be prepared to give up Taba to the Egyptians. If the whole of Sinai had been relinquished, said Weizman, what is the sense in refusing to give back a further 450 dunams of Taba.

The minister admitted he would prefer another job in the cabinet to that which he was doing; but said he saw his task of dealing with the Israeli Arab community as challenging and satisfying.

Arens links W. Bank attacks to new PLO office in Amman

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The Jordanian-PLO rapprochement has led to an increase in terrorist attacks from Jordan to Israel – notwithstanding reports that the Jordanian Army has been trying to prevent such attacks, Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens said on Friday.

Addressing the Commercial and Industrial Club at Beit Sokolow, Arens said he could not prove a direct link between the recent opening of the PLO office in Amman and the recent attacks in the administered territories. But it is reasonable to assume that such a link exists, he said.

On Taba, Arens said he opposes *making any concessions to Egypt as* long as Egypt persists in avoiding "real peace" and fails to fulfil all its treaty obligations, such as returning its ambassador to Tel Aviv.

Arens criticized Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman for his handling of Israeli Arab affairs. Arens complained that now that Weizman has assumed responsibility for this domain and fired the "specialists" – a reference to the prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs Binyamin Gur-Arye – it remains "unclear" what his new policy us.

A Haifa Betar player goes down in the mud yesterday in a game which took Hapoel Jerusalem to the top of the Second Division. (Sports – page 7) (Rahamim Israeli)

Move to propose Sharon for Histadrut secretary

By MARK SEGAL
and LEA LEVAVI

Herut party allies of Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon are seeking to place him at the head of the Likud list in the forthcoming Histadrut elections. The Histadrut Council is shortly to convene to set an election date, probably in May.

Sharon's chief party lieutenant, Kiryat Gat Mayor and Herut MK David Magen, last night confirmed to *The Jerusalem Post* that he had indeed urged publicly that Sharon be approached to challenge Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar for the top job.

Magen said he has raised his proposal in view of the reluctance of Deputy Prime Minister David Levy to head the Likud Histadrut list again.

Informed Herut sources said that this move could well be aimed at dislodging Levy from his power base in the Herut Histadrut faction, as part of the Sharon camp's grand design of taking over the party in time for the internal elections scheduled for November.

Sharon told Kol Yisrael on Friday evening that he would be a candidate *for prime minister in four year's* time, but that "no one would be looking for a prime minister until then, "because of the national unity government agreement.

He denied, however, that it was his main motivation, telling his interviewer, "I have less ambition than people think. I am interested in agriculture, world travel, meeting people. My life does not revolve around wanting to be prime minister."

Sharon said that he has been the first, after the elections, to meet with Prime Minister Peres on the possibility of a national unity government. There was no confirmation of this from Labour Party sources last night. Sharon said he had met Peres in secrecy with the consent of Shamir and that "most of the principles which became part of the agreement were born at that meeting."

In answer to questions about Lebanon, he said the main thing is protecting the northern settlements and that this can be done if four principles are strictly observed: There must be a 30 kilometre security zone; that zone must be controlled by the South Lebanon Army forces with whatever Israeli support they need to do the job; Israel must reserve the right to patrol by sea, by air and if necessary on the ground; the Unifil forces must be redeployed at the northern boundary of the security zone as a buffer between the *SLA and Syrian troops or other* hostile forces.

Asked if the cabinet's decision leaves room for implementing these principles, he replied that this can still be done.

Four bombs in W. Beirut

BEIRUT (AP). – Four small bombs exploded within an hour yesterday in West Beirut, the mostly Moslem sector of the capital, wounding four pedestrians and damaging three banks.

Police said they believed the banks – Capital Trust, Universal and Saradar – were the targets of the blasts because of suspicion that they were among several banks accused of "manipulating" the Lebanese currency markets and contributing to the growing economic crisis in the country.

Meanwhile in Tripoli, a car packed with about 60 kilos of explosives killed at least seven people near a mosque where 75 mainly teenage Moslem militiamen said Friday prayers, according to security sources.

Hospital sources in the northern Lebanese port said 52 people were also wounded in the blast, which state-run Beirut Radio said had killed 12 and and wounded 60 people.

Only two of the casualties were actually in the mosque, on the ground floor of a Sunni Moslem fundamentalist headquarters. They were the preacher and a 13-year-old boy, both of whom were injured when a wall fell in.

The Lebanese cabinet held an emergency session yesterday on security and economic problems.

UK deports Arab hit squad

LONDON (AP). – Eight members of an Arab assassination team sent from Syria to kill two Palestine Liberation Organization officials in London have been deported from Britain, the weekly *Observer* says today.

Scotland Yard said four Syrians had been deported after being arrested under the Prevention of Terrorism Act and held for nine days last month.

It says they planned to kill the PLO representative in London, *Faisal Oweida and Jawad Khousein*, the PLO treasurer who is based in Tunis but was visiting here.

The men belonged to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, a radical pro-Syrian group led by Ahmed Jibril, the paper says.

POWER. – The Haifa power station is to be converted into a coal-burning station over the next few years, with the construction of generating units no. 3 and 4, at a cost of about $1.2 billion, Energy Ministry Moshe Shahal said on Friday.

Austrian no-confidence vote fails

VIENNA (AP). – Austria's Socialist-led coalition government Friday survived a parliamentary no-confidence vote called by the opposition after Defence Minister Friedhelm Frischenschlager welcomed a Nazi war criminal to Austria.

The vote, which followed party lines, was 98 to 80. Chancellor Fred Sinowatz had served notice he would step down should the motion win a majority.

The defence minister came under fire at home and abroad when, on January 24, he personally greeted and then escorted to army barracks Walter Reder, a war criminal released by Italy.

Reder, a former SS elite guard major, served 33 years in jail for ordering a reprisal massacre of 1,830 Italian civilians in and near the village of Marzabotto.

Frischenschlager first defended his action but when the storm grew and the chancellor qualified his conduct as "a grave political mistake," the minister publicly apologized and averted a crisis in the coalition of Socialists and his own Freedom Party.

Rabin meets with 'Time' editors

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Visiting Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin briefed the editorial staff of *Time* magazine last week in New York.

Earlier last Thursday, *Time* editor, Henry Grunwald, was seated at Rabin's side during an off-the-record luncheon which the defence minister had at the Regency Hotel.

Israel's consul-general in New York, *Naftalie Lavie, was on* Rabin's right, at the well-attented press luncheon.

Time editors and executives, including Grunwald, were clearly pleased by Rabin's willingness to meet with the editors in the aftermath of their highly-publicized libel battle against Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon.

PSYCHOLOGISTS. – The annual conference of the Israel Psychologists' Association is to open tomorrow at Bar-Ilan University.

BONN HUNT

(Continued from Page One)

However, it said the involvement of Werner Lotze and Barbara Meyer could not be ruled out. Both are wanted on charges of suspected membership of the outlawed leftist guerrilla group.

Zimmermann was shot in a bedroom, after being tied up by the couple who gained admission to his house. They escaped leaving Zimmermann's wife bound and gagged. She freed herself and raised the alarm.

Zimmermann was the first prominent victim of a two-month campaign of bombings and arson attacks which started after imprisoned members of the Red Army Faction began a hunger strike on December 5. Two of the leaders of the fast, Christian Klar and Brigitte Mohnhaupt, ended their hunger strike last night but a further 25 are still refusing food.

Klar and Mohnhaupt are facing charges dating from a wave of terrorism violence in the late 1970s, when they are alleged to have murdered prominent industrial Hans-Martin Schleyer, banker Juergen Ponto and Federal Chief Prosecutor Siegfried Buback.

Justice Ministry officials in Stuttgart, where both are being held, did not link the end of Klar and Mohnhaupt's hunger strike with the death of Zimmermann.

During the current campaign of terrorism, there have been at least 30 attacks, which security officials believe are mostly the work of Red Army Faction sympathizers.

Until Zimmermann's death, there had only been one fatality, a young man who died last week when a bomb he was trying to plant at a Stuttgart computer centre exploded.

The Red Army Faction last month proclaimed it had formed a joint front with French Direct Action terrorists, who claimed responsibility for the murder of a senior defence ministry armaments official in Paris last week.

A series of eight explosions destroyed 18 cars belonging to West German servicemen stationed at a Nato airbase in Beja, Portugal early Friday, police said.

One person was slightly injured by flying glass. No one claimed responsibility for the attack, the second this week against Nato interests in Portugal.

The explosions, apparently from home-made bombs, went off every few minutes from 1:54 a.m. until 2:24 a.m. a police spokesman said.

The cars, almost all Mercedes bearing distinctive foreign military licence plates, belonged to the German side of Air Base 11, an airfield used for pilot training.

The attack, the first against the West German base here, came a week *after the U.S. State Department* announced American embassies and Nato installations around Europe had been put on full alert against possible terrorist attacks.

That announcement followed a score of attacks on Nato interests by French, West German, Belgian and Portuguese terrorists in recent weeks.

Last Monday, the Portuguese Popular Forces of April 25 claimed responsibility for the mortar shelling of three Nato frigates docked in Lisbon's port. The three shells fell wide of their mark, causing no damage or injuries.

(Reuter, AP)

CURRENCY RESERVES

(Continued from Page One)

Details of this increase will only be published today, but analysts felt that the main rise would be in purchase taxes and import duties on appliances that were in great demand last month, as consumers took advantage of the frozen prices.

The injection from financial operations amounted to IS68.9b. Of this, IS27.5b. represented the shortfall of Treasury income in the capital market, compared to its expenses on debt repayment and interest. In December the Treasury absorbed IS27b. in the markets, through savings schemes and sale of new bonds.

This turnaround represents a worrying development for Treasury hopes of maintaining the recent good record of recycling internal debt.

The official Treasury line regarding both the fall in reserves and the growing recourse to printing money as a method of financing operations, was to stress the likely positive impact that the new package deal would have in these areas.

With less government depending on subsidies, and increased taxes in the pipeline, the Treasury hopes that this month will see a meaningful improvement, at least as far as the monetary injection goes. Beyond that, hopes are pinned on the government's approving and relentlessly implementing the budget cuts in its own spending ministries.

Outside analysts, however, were far less sanguine about the economy's prospects in the coming months. The fall in reserves means that the country could be faced with a major crisis in the near future. Top bankers have spoken at closed meetings of senior staff, of a possible "cash-crunch" in Israel's ability to finance its imports, within 23 months.

So far, though, the banks report no problems in maintaining trade and other interbank credit lines, although they admit that raising large new loans, particularly long-term, is more or less impossible. The attitude among foreign bankers, they report, is still one of "wait-and-see." The waiting is both for the Israeli government to take firm steps and for the U.S. government to take a clear stand vis-a-vis Israel's economic problems.

Most observers feel that if the government were to take steps to halt the deterioration in the balance of payments, both the Americans and the international financial community would respond positively.

Vandals attack Bank Leumi branch

In the latest of a series of acts of vandalism against Bank Leumi offices in Jerusalem, paint was splashed on the door of the Shabbat Square branch, located in the centre of ultra-Orthodox neighbourhoods.

Ultra-Orthodox circles have organized a campaign against the bank, claiming that a hotel it owns is being built on a graveyard.

DEHAISHE ARRESTS

(Continued from Page One)

ron.

Kiryat Arba Rabbi Moshe Levinger has been camped out opposite the camp in a small truck for some three months in protest against what he and the settlers regard as the government's lax policy towards Palestinians in the area. His presence there has itself prompted rock throwing.

Tension in Dehaishe is not only caused by the Jewish settlers, however. For months, police and security forces have been contending with increasingly violent clashes between rival groups within the camp.

The two main rivals are a group associated with the various Marxist Palestinian parties and a group lead by the Ja'aber family. The latter are said to have once been associated with the Israeli-backed village leagues and are linked to various Moslem fundamentalist groups. There is also a strong pro-Fatah movement among the camp residents.

Rivalries among these factions are believed to be responsible in part for the almost daily rock-throwing and petrol bomb attacks on Israeli targets.

Rakah last night condemned the arrests as "collective punishment" and MK Meir Wilner said the government "had capitulated to the settlers and to Rabbi Levinger, who were responsible for the increase in tension next to the camp."

MKs Matityahu Peled and Mohammed Miari of the Progressive List for Peace also criticized the arrests and said they were prompted by political, rather than security, considerations.

ICC staff vow to resist appointees

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Senior staff at companies in the Israel Chemicals Ltd. group held an emergency meeting in Beersheba on Friday to express their opposition to political appointments of outsiders *whose services are not needed by the* companies.

The approximately 150 participants in the meeting stressed that their struggle is not political, but is in the best interests of their companies.

They elected a committee to decide on what action to take.

The workers called on managers and members of company boards of directors not to accept dictates as to who they should appoint and not to make appointments which are not in the companies' best interests.

The Jerusalem Post learned last week that Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon nominated his proteges for senior management posts in five of the corporation's subsidiaries, including Fertilizers and Chemicals, Negev Phosphates and the Dead Sea Works.

RABIN ON SHI'ITES

(Continued from Page One)

"If we see that a terrorist organization is trying again to regain control over parts of Southern Lebanon, we will be there... By air, by land forces, in the size, deployment, *and timing we will decide.*"

Noting that the government had decided that the IDF should not remain in Lebanon "as sitting and moving targets" for Shi'ite guerrillas, Rabin stated, "We will not stop fighting terrorism. We will fight it in a different way."

Rabin stressed that Israel is committed to carrying out the first stage of its three-stage withdrawal from Lebanon by February 18. He said he hoped that the withdrawal could be carried out "in an orderly way" with the cooperation of the Lebanese government and the UN, but emphasized.

He added, "It has been demanded *of us that we leave Lebanon. Now* we will do it of our own will... We have decided to stop being the policemen of Lebanon. That is not our duty, our responsibility or our business."

Rabin's speech to the presidents' conference was the high point of a busy schedule here that included speeches to Israel Bonds and the United Jewish Appeal, interviews with *Time* and *Newsweek*.

PRICE CONTROLS

(Continued from Page One)

on Friday, during the Follow-Up Committee's meeting. Brodet's committee will have authority to decide on exemptions.

It also will have authority to decide whether prices of certain products and services may be allowed to rise in a one-time fashion, beyond the limits imposed by the Moda'i-Kessar-Hurvitz decision.

The Follow-Up Committee has handed over to a professional committee of government, Histadrut and private sector officials, the decision-making authority on further price increases after the controlled prices go into effect tomorrow morning.

Food producers may accept a *compromise from this professional* committee obtaining more substantial price increases than the 5 to 20 per cent rises allowed by the Friday meeting.

Meanwhile, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned that several firms that during the final weeks of the first package deal had made threatening noises about layoffs, have been handed written promises fror various government officials, saying that their products will be allowed to rise freely on the market, according to the exchange rate.

One such concern is a Jerusalem-based factory partly owned by the Histadrut, which has a promise from Prime Minster Peres that it willbe allowed to raise its prices will be, even though the new package deal is supposed to keep price rises to no more than an average 5 per cent. According to economic sources, other such promises were made by *high-ranking government decision*-makers.

The Manufacturers Association is now formulating a list of price hikes to present at the first meeting of the professional price fixing committee.

Arnon Tiberg, Director-General of the Manufacturers Association, who represented the industrialists at the Follow-Up Committee meeting in Jerusalem on Friday, yesterday declined to say which products were being priced too low under the second package deal.

"But some prices are so low that they will force the manufacturers to subsidize goods. This cannot continue for a long time. Either the prices will have to be raised, or the industrialists will stop production."

One of the items is believed to be Nesher beer, now selling for less than soda.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved

ESTHER ADIT GOLDSCHMIDT

The funeral will be held today,
Sunday, י"ב בשבט תשמ"ה February 3, 1985 at 1.30 p.m.
at the Holon Cemetery.

The Family

The Government of Israel
expresses its profound sorrow on the death of

DAVID PINHAS

at the hands of murderers
and shares the grief of the bereaved family.

ברוך דיין האמת
With deepest sorrow, we announce the passing of
our dear brother, father and grandfather

MOSHE SECHTER

on Friday, February 1, 1985

Yitzhak Oked, son, and family
Arye Sechter, son, and family
Malka Yorav, daughter, and family

The funeral will take place today at 3 p.m.
at the cemetery of Moshav Hibat Zion near Hadera.

We participate in the grief and mourning of the family on the premature death of our friend

Dr. DAN COHEN

The Lautenberg Center for Immunology
Medical School Jerusalem

On the occasion of the 14th anniversary of his passing
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
recalls with respect and devotion
the memory of

Dr. SIEGFRIED HABER ז"ל

May his memory be blessed.

Shamir: Taba is artificial stumbling block

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Taba is not a real problem in Egyptian-Israeli relations but an artificial stumbling block created by the Egyptians, Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told Kol Yisrael yesterday.

"Taba is a very small place, dwarfed by the territories we returned to Egypt... If the Egyptian government would decide that they want to normalize relations with us, all the problems could be solved in an atmosphere of mutual trust."

Asked why he thinks the Egyptians see Prime Minister Peres as moderate and himself as intransigent, Shamir replied that it is not healthy or constructive to stress internal differences of opinion while trying to negotiate with another country.

"It's true that I had my own opinions when the Camp David agreements were signed, but once the Knesset decided and the agreements were signed, I have done everything I can to make the peace between Israel and Egypt work. After all, we paid a high price for it."

Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee Chairman Abba Eban also discussing relations with Egypt in a radio interview, said Taba is not part of the Land of Israel. We don't exactly say "If I forget thee, Taba, let my right hand forget its cunning." I for one would have preferred to see a more varied agenda covering many issues of bilateral relations in the talks with Egypt. But if the Egyptians are willing to talk to us about even one problem we would be crazy to ignore the opportunity."

Shamir also told his radio interviewer, that the Likud is solidly behind Finance Minister Moda'i. "Finance ministers always complain about not having enough backing, theirs is a difficult and thankless task."

Asked if he was sill "grinding his teeth" in the national unity government, Shamir said: "I never thought that life in this type of government could be ideal. I think the answer to all the problems which arise is for all of us to go back and read the coalition agreement from time to time."

On the question of political appointments, he argued that the vast majority of civil servants are identified with the Labour Party, and that there is no reason why people who support the Likud should not have access to senior positions provided they are qualified.

Former West German chancellor Willy Brandt (right) and German publisher Axel Springer (centre) – who have not been on speaking terms for several years – exchange greetings at a Jerusalem restaurant on Friday. The two men, who also shook hands, were brought together by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek. Brandt, who toured the capital with Kollek on Friday, said the city must remain united. (Yossi Zamir)

Bridges between the religious and non-religious

KNESSET SPOTLIGHT
By Aryeh Rubinstein

Everybody talks about the importance of dialogue between religious and non-religious citizens – and somebody is doing something about it.

Ora Namir (Alignment) raised the subject in the Knesset last week in an "oral parliamentary question." Parents of 11th grade pupils in Tel Aviv's Herzliya secondary school had complained to her that their children had been compelled to take part in a four-day "Gesher Seminar" in a religious institution in Safad.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon agreed that this activity should not be compulsory, but he said he favours Gesher's object of bringing religious and non-religious pupils together.

"Me too," said Namir, "but why isn't it a two-way deal? Why are the seminars never held in a non-religious institution?"

And Mordechai Bar-On (Citizens Rights Movement), a member of Gesher's board of directors, said that after 15 years' cooperation between Gesher and the school system, it is time to study the results:

Have any of the non-religious participants in Gesher activities "got religion" *(hazru butshuva)?* And have any of the religious participants thrown off religion? "It is not our intention that either of these two things should happen," Bar-On said.

Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) suggested that the ideal arrangement would be to assign non-religious discussion leaders to groups of religious pupils, and religious discussion leaders to groups of non-religious pupils.

Dr. Daniel Tropper, director of Gesher, gave us some of the answers. *The Gesher building in* Safad is neutral ground, he says, and not a religious hostel. Between 1972 and 1975, before the building was acquired, seminars were even held in Ramat Hashofet, a Hashomer Hatzair Kibbutz. "We made the kitchen kosher beforehand." Now 95 per cent of Gesher's activities are held in the Safad building, and when there's no room there, other premises are rented. The four-day seminars run from Wednesday morning to Saturday night.

The board of directors of "eight or so" includes not only Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz and Tova Lichtenstein (wife of Rabbi Aaron Lichtenstein and daughter of Rabbi Joseph Dov Soleveitchik), but also Prof. Seymour Fox, a Conservative Jew, Aluf Mishne (res.) Yeshayahu Gazit, former commandant of the Air Force Flight School and, like Bar-On, non-religious. Gazit was attracted to Gesher after his son attended a seminar there.

"Gesher is 'one-way' in one respect only: our activities are all in the direction of Jewishness," Tropper says. "The basis for discussion between the two sectors must be the Jewish culture and the Jewish past.

"We aim to make the participants more Jewish, while leaving open the definition of Jewishness. Only last night (i.e. last Thursday) the seminar heard a lecture on "The Jewishness [or Judaism] of a Secularist," delivered by a non-religious woman.

Tropper understands parents' concern that their children may become Orthodox, but says that Gesher must be clearly distinguished from the *ba'alei tshuva* movement. And the concern or fear should not lead any serious person to object to Gesher's teaching of the Jewish tradition.

As a matter of principle, Tropper refuses to say whether the lecturers include *ba'alei tshuva*. "I don't ask them that question, and I am concerned only with the professional qualifications."

The best indication that there is no problem of indoctrination is that Herzliya principal Dr. Carmi Yogev, an outstanding non-religious educator, has been sending his pupils to Gesher seminars for 15 years. And they are accompanied by teachers. This speaks for itself, Tropper thinks.

He says the change that takes place in the religious pupil who is exposed to Gesher is just as great as that in the non-religious.

"His understanding of the non-religious changes radically. His level of tolerance is raised. Together, the two groups develop a deep feeling of *one-ness. At the end of the seminar*, the dominant feeling is that despite our differences we are all one."

Urgent Motions

Knesset Clerk Samuel Jacobson points out an omission in last Sunday's column on the possible abolition of urgent motions for the agenda. It is that urgent motions put off the ordinary motions – which, objectively, are not necessarily less important or less urgent. (We were aware of this point but neglected to mention it).

Jacobson has some interesting figures on the subject. From the beginning of the Knesset term last October to January 23, the Knesset heard 47 ordinary motions as against 156 urgent ones.

Habad school ordered to take Ethiopians

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Education Ministry will withdraw its recognition from a Habad school in Upper Nazareth if the school continues to refuse to accept Ethiopian children, ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli announced Friday.

Shmueli told Yossi Levi, director of the ministry's northern district, to talk to the principal of the Habad school immediately and tell him "in no uncertain terms" to follow ministry directives to accept Ethiopians.

The principal's refusal to take the Ethiopian children is based on instructions from the Habad hasidic movement, which claims that it is not yet clear if the Ethiopians are Jewish.

Shmueli said it is unthinkable that a state-recognized school would follow directives from outsiders.

He also said he had met with former Sephardi chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef who gave him a handwritten statement saying: "The Falashas are descended from the tribes of Israel. I've ruled that in my humble opinion the Falashas are Jews and we are obligated to speed their aliya and to educate them according to the Tora."

A Habad spokesman earlier told *The Jerusalem Post* that the movement is waiting for unanimity among top rabbis on the Ethiopians' status before helping to absorb them.

Orr: Terrorism will trouble north for years

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Terrorist attacks in the north will be a problem for years to come, but Israel will do everything possible to prevent terrorists in Southern Lebanon from regaining the strength they had before the invasion of Lebanon, Aluf Ori Orr, OC Northern Command, said on Israel Television on Friday evening.

He said he had no doubt the terrorists would try to return to Sidon, and would probably succeed. "There will undoubtedly be a war between the different communities in Sidon," he said. "Sidon is like a miniature Beirut, with Christians, Shi'ites and Sunnis.

Who will win the war among them remains to be seen."

He said the terrorists would try to regain a foothold in other areas, too. "In some places, they may succeed; in others they are weak and will fail. I can promise that we will make sure the residents in the north have a reasonably normal life," he said. "But we cannot promise that there won't be Katyushas."

He said equipment is being removed from areas to be vacated by the IDF ahead of schedule.

In the last few days of the evacuation there will be no convoys of heavy vehicles moving southward toward the border, because these convoys would present easy targets. Therefore, a great deal of equipment is being moved now, even though its absence makes life less comfortable for the soldiers.

"Safety is more important than comfort," he said.

'Mail subsidies a boon – mostly for the banks'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Take a look at the contents of your mailbox over a week, and it becomes obvious that the banks and other commercial companies are the main beneficiaries of the 90 per cent government subsidy of the postal services.

According to Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein, who is vociferously opposed to government subsidies of the mails, only about 10 per cent of the letters sent in Israel today are written by private citizens. Most of the rest is sent by profit-making companies, which enjoy the country's cheap postal services.

Rubinstein last week persuaded the Knesset Finance Committee to hike the postal rates by a total of 164 per cent within a month.

During an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* recently, Rubinstein was frequently interrupted by telephone calls from MKs and government officials about threatened sanctions by postal workers. The minister pressed them for support in his effort to abolish subsidies of the posts. "It's a vicious circle," the minister says: "Cheap user fees, bad service, low worker salaries and a government failure to raise fees."

The minister is armed with statistics showing that the cost of a local letter here is the equivalent of three cents, compared to 20 cents in the U.S.

It's the same story with the telephones. The European phone rates are four times what they are here, and in Europe, local phone calls are not unlimited in time: the caller must pay more for additional minutes.

Rubinstein wants to gradually abolish the one-token phone call in the same dialling zone. "We plan to do it eventually all over the country."

This should deter private citizens from gabbing for half an hour if they know that the longer they talk, the higher their phone bill will be. But it isn't likely to affect government workers or employees of private companies who couldn't care less how much their personal phone calls cost.

The ministry intends to present public service announcements on TV calling on citizens to cut their phone calls short as a matter of public spiritedness. "If callers are talking on the phone a long time in Jerusalem, this creates pressure on lines in the rest of the country," explains the minister. "The phone system is like a road, all of whose traffic must pass over one bridge."

Amnon Rubinstein (Israel Sun)

THE MINISTER says it is too early to judge whether Bezek, the new public telecommunications company established last February, is a success. The company took over thousands of Communications Ministry employees, who supposedly will be entitled to incentive pay free of civil service limitations when the company celebrates its first birthday. But now, what with the economic crisis and budget cuts, it is not certain that the Finance Ministry will agree to these pay raises. Negotiations must be concluded between Bezek and the Treasury, and Rubinstein won't comment on what would happen if the workers are told they won't get pay raises.

Although phone users may doubt it, Rubinstein says Bezek has improved service. Reception hours at Bezek offices have been extended to allow workers to go there in the afternoons after work. In addition, Bezek now accepts cheques, rather than cash only. This, he says, has eliminated the tensions that arose when consumers appeared at the company's offices with cheques and were told they were unacceptable.

As to hopes that Bezek will be able to attract foreign investment, Rubinstein notes that Bezek still hasn't been allowed to operate even one day as a commercial enterprise.

Bezek has obtained a $50 million loan from abroad and it expects to get more, but the minister is tight-lipped about the source of this money.

Bezek, which suffers a great deal from vandalism of public phones (of four newly installed at the Damascus Gate in Jerusalem, for example, two immediately were broken) is experimenting with phones that do not take tokens. Instead, the caller would use a credit card or a card that would electronically lose some of its face value every time it was inserted into the phone. Touch-tone and digital dialling are also being tried for public phones.

Unlike his Herut predecessor, Mordechai Zipori, the Shinui minister opposes giving priority to Judea and Samaria when it comes to phone service. "All parts of the country will be equal," says Rubinstein. "There will be no discrimination. In some Jewish settlements in the West Bank, there is one phone per family or more, but in the Misgav region in the Galilee, there is barely one public phone for a whole settlement."

Gur-Arye order cancelled

The National Labour Court on Friday cancelled a temporary injunction, issued by the Tel Aviv Labour Court, forbidding the government from dismissing the prime minister's Arab affairs adviser, Binyamin Gur-Arye. The court agreed to the state's proposal, whereby Gur-Arye would go on paid leave, with his title intact, until the case in the Tel Aviv court is completed.

The state argued that Gur-Arye is not being dismissed, but that his job is being eliminated within the framework of a new policy for dealing with Israel's minority communities.

The state told the court that if the temporary injunction was made permanent, it would be saying that the prime minister, the head of the nation's executive authority, could not decide who was to work for him. (Itim)

'Mengele twins' to testify today at Yad Vashem

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies

One hundred twins who were subjected to genetic experiments by Josef Mengele are scheduled to testify this morning on their experiences at a special conference at Yad Vashem, the Holocaust memorial centre in Jerusalem.

The Nazi doctor, known as the "Angel of Death," carried out experiments at the Auschwitz concentration camp which included sterilization, injections of dye to change eye colour and removal of parts of the victims' bodies.

A six-member panel will hear the testimony, including Telford Taylor, chief U.S. prosecutor at the Nuremburg war-crimes trial, former attorney-general Gideon Hausner, who prosecuted Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem, historian Yehuda Bauer and Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal.

Tuvia Friedman, head of the Nazi War Crimes Documentation Institute in Haifa, has asked the participants, and other Auschwitz survivors to join him in a protest tour of Germany next month in an attempt to pressure the Federal Republic to bring Mengele to trial.

Just back from Germany, where he demonstrated at the Mengele family's agricultural machinery factory in Ginsburg, Friedman maintained that Germany would not bring the infamous doctor to trial unless pressured to do so.

Germany has increased the reward for clues leading to Mengele's discovery. The Frankfurt chief prosecutor increased the reward from DM50,000 to DM1 million ($300,000) following commemoration services at Auschwitz last week.

CRM to run on its own in Histadrut elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Citizen's Rights Movement is to contest the coming Histadrut elections on its own, MK Shulamit Aloni said on Friday.

Aloni said that the CRM does not belong to the government which "defends black capital and big business."

Tour guide suspended for slanderous talk

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A tourist guide working with an East Jerusalem company has been suspended from guiding for at least three months by a joint committee of the Tourist Ministry and the guides' ethics committee.

The guide showed a lack of knowledge of the history of the Jewish people in the Land of Israel and slandered the state, the committee said. The incident was disclosed when a Jewish tourist joined a group of Baltimore Christian pilgrims and was amazed at what the guide told them.

Increase for immigrants, grants to be index-linked

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

New immigrants who are unemployed or taking training courses and who have had to subsist on "starvation" subsidies from the government are to get relief.

A family of four new immigrants receiving subsistence payments during their first six months in the country will now receive IS128,300 monthly, compared to only IS76,000 before the new arrangement. NII unemployment benefits, by comparison, total IS157,210 for a family of four.

Immigrants' unemployment grants for a family of four will now be IS128,300, compared to just IS55,000 previously.

Following long negotiations between the Absorption Ministry and the Treasury, it has been agreed to grant the immigrants subsistence and unemployment grants that are equivalent to 85 to 90 per cent of a National Insurance Institute unemployment grant for non-immigrants.

The new agreement is a breakthrough for the ministry, as it is the first time it has obtained permission from the Finance Ministry to link the immigrant grants to the cost-of-living index. The unemployment and subsistence grants will be updated every month according to the C-o-L index. In addition, a check will be made every three months to determine whether the value of the subsidies has been eroded. If they have, the grants will be increased further.

Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur said on Friday that the new agreement will be of considerable help to immigrants who have found it difficult to obtain a job or who are re-training for a new profession.

Allowances for new immigrants eroded seriously during the tenure of former absorption minister Aharon Uzan, forcing many immigrants to live at the poverty level or to eat up savings to meet their daily expenses.

Free-trade area treaty 'will end export subsidies'

By DAVID KRIVINE
Post Economic Correspondent

The Free-Trade Area treaty (FTA) with the U.S. which comes into force (after signing by the two governments and Congressional approval) probably in July, will spell an end to Israel's export subsidies.

Their elimination is a *sine qua non* in the eyes of the Americans, according to Nancy Adams, director for Africa, Middle East and South Asia Affairs in the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative. She was addressing a seminar in Tel Aviv univesity on Thursday.

This subsidies-ban may have a bigger impact on Israel even than the reduction of its tariffs. Customs are being eliminated in any case on imports from the European Common Market. The addition of the U.S. as another tariff-exempt supplier should not burden Israel's competing industries further, Prof. Ze'ev Hirsch pointed out.

Import duties – on goods both from the EEC and America – will be totally eliminated in Israel by January 1, 1990, but it is already clear from the reductions enacted so far that local firms are not being damged unduly. Those badly hit by tariff cuts are entitled to appeal for a slowdown in the liberalization process. Very few have done so, according to Hirsch.

Manufacturers have adapted by reducing the variety of their products and concentrating on the most profitable. This trend to specialization is causing an expansion of internal trade within Israel's industry, as factories buy from each other components they previously manufactured themselves. Changes and conversions there have been – but on the whole not closures, he declared.

Opening speaker was Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, who made two points. The first was that the free-trade treaty offers a big opportunity to Israel's exporters. "Our sales to the U.S. come at present to only 35 per cent of our sales to the EEC, which shows that Israel's marketing effort across the Atlantic is only at its beginnings."

Ya'acobi expects that if the FTA is duly ratified, exports to that country will increase by $2 billion over the next four years (the figure for 1984 was around $1.5b.).

His second, more controversial point was that foreign investment is going to increase in Israel. Americans will build factories to exploit Israel's free access to the European market, and Europeans will do the same to penetrate the American market.

But Hirsch took issue with that statement. Tariff-barriers in Europe and the U.S. are not so high as to justify the expense of creating a subsidiary in a foreign country like Israel, whose labour costs are not low, and which is geographically far away both from the investing company's home base (say, Germany) and its end-market (America).

"Should a German company want to duck the American tariff, it might just as well create a daughter company inside the U.S. itself," he suggested.

More likely to happen is increased investment in the opposite direction, by Israel in Europe and the U.S. The export of high-technology products, Israel's speciality, requires the supply of associated services. These must be located on the spot – and their cost can amount to half the export bill.

"Last year 400 undertakings applied for permission to open daughter concerns abroad. The State Control Committee of the Knesset expressed itself as being shocked at what it chose to see as the export of capital. I'm worried at their being shocked," Hirsch stated, adding: "If we ban projects of this kind on the ground that they involve dollar outlays overseas, we shall lose more than we'll gain from our free trade treaty with the U.S."

Moshe Semadar, adviser on foreign trade to the industry minister, was not dismayed at the prohibition of export subsidies. "We shall have to fall back on the adoption of realistic exchange-rates, and there is something to be said for that."

If the challenge of the treaty is taken up, opportunities are impressive. Israel already has a partial arrangement for tariff-free access to the American market under the GSP (General System of Preferences) accorded to developing countries. The export of Israeli goods affected by the GSP increased fourfold, from $110m. in 1976 to $450m. in 1983.

Under the FTA not all tariffs will be reduced at the same rate. The great majority will have free entry in 1990, but the tariff on sensitive items (mainly textiles to the U.S., and clothing to Israel) will not reach zero until 1995. On ultra-sensitive ones the reduction will only begin in 1990, though the deadline for them is likewise 1995.

Semadar stressed that Israel is exempted not only from American tariffs but also from import quotas, which American legislation permits in "safeguard clauses."

Nancy Adams made it known that the FTA – America's first bilateral treaty of this kind – represents a radical departure from the multilateral approach that is normally favoured. "The turning-point came in November 1982, when we tried to initiate a new round of multilateral tariff reductions in GATT. We came out very disappointed.

"The treaty with Israel is important as a precedent, and was drafted as a model format for possible negotiation with other countries." So far there appears to be no great rush. "The Canadians approached us, but their present government is not actively pursuing the matter.

"We have also had preliminary talks with Asean (the Association of South-East Asian Nations). This group consists of six countries with different economies and different tariff systems. I don't see how a FTA can be concluded with them all, the most we can probably achieve is more liberalization.

Producers in the U.S. were initially apprehensive that while the Israelis would have free entry to their economy, balance-of-payment difficulties might later cause a withdrawal of the privileges accorded to the Americans.

Adams's answer was that while the two governments are allowed to impose emergency tariffs in situations of crisis, they have agreed – to placate this fear – that the margin of

(Continued on Back Page)

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Recovered Soviet missile not cruise, Finns say

HELSINKI (Reuter). – Divers recovered the main section of a stray Soviet rocket from a frozen lake yesterday and military officials said it was not a cruise missile.

The main frame and engine of the missile, which crashed in Finland on December 28, were lifted from frozen Lake Inari in northern Finland by a military helicopter. The nose cone and other debris had been picked up earlier.

Finnish military authorities told reporters the debris recovered yesterday showed it was "an old-type missile dating from 1971-72 and without military capacity."

There had been widespread comment that the rocket, which sped across a tip of Norway before crossing into Finland, was a cruise missile.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, speaking to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Thursday, referred to a Soviet "air cruise missile that somehow got away from them and was starting to work its way across Norway and Finland."

The Soviet Union and the U.S. both deploy large numbers of cruise, in effect pilotless aircraft that fly at relatively slow speeds and hug the ground to elude radar.

The Soviet Embassy in Helsinki has requested the return of remnants of the missile, which according to Moscow went off course while being used for target practice in the Barents Sea.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told reporters no decision on the Soviet request was likely until Finnish President Mauno Koivisto returned tomorrow from a private trip that has taken him to Japan, Australia and the U.S.

The Finnish military would not speculate on the precise identity of the missile, which they have consistently referred to as an unidentified flying object or aerial target. But their brief statement indicated that it was not a cruise.

A military spokesman said the wreckage, including the jet engine which was lifted from the bed of the lake yesterday, would be analysed by air force experts.

The missile apparently crashed through the ice at high speed from a height of several thousand metres.

The recovery team worked the icy waters of Lake Inari in temperatures close to minus 40 Centigrade.

Almost all the wreckage of the missile has now been recovered but divers are continuing to search for remaining debris.

A Finnish border guard walks past the head of the Soviet missile that crashed in Inari Lake, in northern Finland, last December. The head was found last Wednesday and the body of the missile was recovered from the bottom of the lake yesterday. (Reuter telephoto)

Iraq beats back Iranian attack, displays prisoners

BAGHDAD (Reuter). – Iraq said its troops repelled an Iranian attack at dawn yesterday aimed at retaking positions on the central Gulf war front captured by Iraq last Thursday.

A High Command communique said Iranian troops had attacked positions held by the Iraqi 606th brigade for the second straight day yesterday, but had been met with heavy artillery and mortar fire.

It said 237 Iranians were killed and many others wounded, bringing Iranian dead in the past three days' fighting on this sector to nearly 700.

Iran has denied losing any ground.

In Baghdad yesterday, Iranian prisoners of war said that Iraqi forces crossed the border for the first time in 31 months last week and occupied Iranian territory.

Twenty-seven PoWs, answering reporter's questions at the Iraqi Information Ministry through a ministry interpreter, said they were captured last Monday and Thursday during two Iraqi attacks across Iranian lines in the central and southern sectors of the 1,180-km border.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has ordered the prisoners released and the choice of staying in Iraq, returning to Iran, or going to any country ready to accept them.

Eleven prisoners said they wanted to stay in Iraq, and 16 said they preferred to leave here for unspecified countries.

The International Red Cross Committee was to supervise the departure of these prisoners from Iraq, according to a Foreign Ministry official.

Belafonte arrested in apartheid picket

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – Police arrested singer Harry Belafonte for demonstrating outside the South African Embassy in the latest protest against the Pretoria government's race segregation policies.

Police said Belafonte and four others, including a 11-year-old girl, were arrested Thursday for violating a rule that bars demonstrations within 165 metres of a foreign embassy.

The Free South Africa movement has organized daily protests outside the South African Embassy since November 21 and more than 600 people, including several U.S. congressmen and mayors, have been arrested.

Harry Belafonte (Rubinge)

The arrests, however, are largely symbolic, as the U.S. attorney's office has failed to prosecute and most of those arrested are set free within hours.

Chile extends state of siege

SANTIAGO (AP). – The Chilean military government decreed a 90-day extention of the state of siege yesterday, retaining curbs on the press and public gatherings that effectively ban opposition political activity throughout Chile.

A decree signed by President Augusto Pinochet and published without comment in the official bulletin resolved to maintain the clampdown until May 6 because of what it called a "state of internal convulsion" in the country.

Pinochet, an army general in power since a 1973 coup, ignored international protest and defections of key civilians from his government over the restrictions he imposed last November 6.

Pinochet, empowered by his own constitution to rule at least until 1989, imposed the crackdown to combat resurgence of mass portests calling for a swift return to democracy.

By eliminating a programme of political liberalization begun in mid-1983, the general came into conflict with many of his civilian supporters as well as the U.S. government. President Reagan's administration had effectively delayed a vote by the Inter-American Development Bank on a proposed $130-million loan to Chile, hoping to pressure Pinochet to lift the siege.

Daughter killed for bad exam results

KASUKABE, Japan (Reuter). – A 34-year-old woman strangled her daughter because she was doing badly at school and lied about her examination results, police said Friday.

The woman told police she was worried because her 11-year-old daughter was not doing well at school and had lied.

Police said she told them that when her daughter returned late from school on Wednesday she became hysterical and strangled the child. She was not yet been charged.

An independent commission is studying ways of reforming Japan's highly competitive education system, which puts intense pressure on children from an early age.

HOMECOMING

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36th Annual HANUKKA TOY FUND

Vietnamese advance, take two Khmer Rouge bases

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand (AP). – Vietnamese forces culminated two days of ground and artillery attacks Friday by seizing two Khmer Rouge guerilla outposts about 60 kilometres south of this key border town, Thai military officers said.

Col. Chettha Thannajaro, deputy commander of the eastern (border) task force, said some 18,000 civilians fled into Thai territory after the fighting at the guerrilla outposts of Phnom Tuek and Phnom Angkorpan.

Another Thai military source said the guerrillas of the Khmer Rouge 474 division yesterday morning attacked the Vietnamese fire bases at Phnom Mark Hoeun and Nikhom Mark Hoeum, triggering retaliatory fire from Vietnamese artillery and mortar guns and rocket launchers. Contacted by telephone, Chettna said one Vietnamese battalion attacked the Khmer Rouge at Phnom Tuek while another struck at Phnom Angkorpan. He said the Vietnamese battalion was comprised off about 300 men but could not provide an estimate of Khmer Rouge troops in the area.

Chettna said some 18,000 civilians fleeing the fighting crossed Klong Nam Sai, a canal forming the Thai-Kampuchea boundary. Civilians fleeing the six-year-old war are cared for by the United Nations border relief operations.

Early Saturday, the Vietnamese used loudspeakers just across the border from Aranyaprathet, warning the Thais not to support the guerrillas. It said if Thailand fired artillery into Kampuchea, "Thailand will be responsible for any incident which may occur."

The broadcast in both Thai and Kampuchean languages could be heard at this town about five kilometres from the border.

Thai and Vietnamese forces sometimes engage in limited clashes during Vietnam's dry season offensive. The Vietnamese accuse the Thais of giving the resistance artillery support, while the Thais say the Vietnamese intrude into Thai territory to pursue the guerrillas.

Nun, priest and pop star in trial of Italian crime gang

NAPLES (AP). – A nun, a priest, a popular singer and 249 other suspected members and supporters of the Camorra crime organization are to go on trial tomorrow in the first of three such proceedings against the Neapolitan version of the Mafia.

The trial is one of three for 640 suspects rounded up in a nationwide crackdown in June, 1983, dubbed by Italian newspapers as "Black Friday" for organized crime.

Most of the arrests were aimed at a clan of the Naples-based crime gang known as the New Organized Camorra, led by jailed crime boss Raffaele Cutolo.

The trial is to take place amid massive security at a specially constructed building inside the Poggioreale prison.

All the suspects are accused of criminal association, a catch-all charge used to prosecute suspected gangsters. Some also are charged with drug trafficking and extortion.

Among the defendants is Sister Aldina Murelli. The Roman Catholic nun, 57, is accused of acting as a "courier" for Cutolo. Clutching a bible to her chest, she was hauled off from her convent of the Daughters of Charity of Jesus' Precious Blood in Ercolano near Naples.

She warned police that "you will not thwart my faith... I want to save everybody, especially Cutolo."

Cutolo is serving a 10-year prison term in the maximum security island prison of Asinara for charges ranging from drug smuggling to extortion.

Javanese palace fire destroys art treasures

JAKARTA (Reuter). – Fire extensively damaged one of Indonesia's best-known Javanese palaces early yesterday destroying art treasures and leaving the main pavilion a charred ruin.

A military spokesman in Jakarta said the fire broke out last night at the 17th century royal palace in Solo and raged for six hours.

The spokesman said the palace, a major tourist attraction, was closed at the time and there were no injuries. The cause was being investigated.

The palace burned just 11 days after bombs damaged an ancient Buddhist temple at nearby Borobodur.

The fire destroyed priceless gold sculptures, crystal chandeliers and rare porcelain.

The palace, built around 1670, was one of the finest and oldest Javanese examples of a walled, fortified temple city built in the Indian tradition.

Gov't shuffle in Zaire

KINSHASA (Reuter). – Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko on Friday announced a major government reshuffle that included the replacement of Foreign Minister Umba di Lutetea.

The foreign affairs portfolio went to Mokolo wa Pombo.

WALL STREET WEEK

Stocks are back in style

NEW YORK (AP). – Fashion report from Wall Street: Stocks are back in style.

That goes especially for many types of stocks that have been shunned by the trend-conscious investor over the past year and a half – smaller growth companies, for instance, and industries like copper, machine tools and even, yes, apparel manufacturers.

After starting January with a feint downward that fooled many an expert, the stock market rolled up its best monthly gain since last summer.

What impressed many analysts, however, was not the size of the gain, but its pervasiveness. Of 39 industry groups tracked by Standard and Poor's Corp., 86 posted advances and just three declined for the month.

As a brokerage-house research chief was overhead to remark on the way home from work on recent evening, "If your stocks aren't doing well in this environment, you've got a problem."

The rally did show signs of fatigue late last week. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrialists eked out a 1.66-point advance to 1,277.72.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose .81 to 103,23, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was up 3.44 at 223.96.

Big Board volume averaged 130.41 millions shares a day, against 149.84 million the week before.

Still, the Dow Jones industrials and the NYSE composite hit record highs during the week.

When the market closed on Thursday, the Dow sported an advance of 75.20 points, or more than 6 per cent, for the first month of 1985.

Appropriately enough, the strongest single industry group in January, according to Standard and Poor's, was the publicly traded brokerage firms, which rose 27.8 per cent.

With both the stock and bond markets exhibiting signs of vibrant health, investors reasoned, what more logical beneficiary was there than Wall Street itself? Other big January winners included some of the most downtrodden groups of 1984, such as copper producers, up 26.3 per cent, and machine tool companies, up 25.3 per cent. Apparel stocks gained 18.4 per cent.

France recalls ambassador to New Delhi

NEW DELHI (AP). – France said Friday it has recalled its ambassador to India, a move Indian news reports tied to an espionage scandal and the departure of another French diplomat less than two weeks ago.

Indian intelligence agents continued their investigation of the matter, and in Kashmir state at least six army men, including a major and a captain, were reported arrested Friday in connection with the case.

The government has said it has not yet determined whether the CIA, the French Secret Services, the Soviet KGB or another espionage agency was involved in the leak of classified information. It has not said what secrets were involved.

India's Foreign Ministry announced Friday that France was withdrawing Ambassador Serge Boidevaix. News reports said the recall was at India's request.

In Paris, a government statement said Boidevaix would return to take over as the third-ranking Foreign Ministry official as of June 1. It said France was seeking Indian agreement for an ambassador to replace Boidevaix.

There was no explanation why Boidevaix was returning to France months before his appointment as the ministry's assistant secretary-general, the no. 3 office in the Foreign Ministry. But the ministry did say, without elaborating, that his term in India ended Friday.

Lt.-Col. Alain Bolley, deputy military attache at the French Embassy, was named in local news reports as the "main foreign link" in the espionage ring. He was recalled January 20.

The *Statesman* said Indian officials were "incensed over the deep involvement" of Bolley and that Boidevaix's recall was "to appease the Indian government."

News reports have accused Bolley, an air force officer, of giving Indian secrets to the CIA. But yesterday, the *Hindustan Times* quoted "official sources" as saying Bolley may also have spied for the Soviet Union.

Proposed U.S. budget sees $180b. deficit

WASHINGTON (AP). – The first budget of President Reagan's second term will run a deficit of nearly $180 billion, with $40b. in new domestic spending cuts nearly offset by a proposed $30b. increase in military spending, officials say.

The president's budget, to be submitted to Congress for approval tomorrow, calls for a total of $973.7b. in federal spending for the fiscal year that begins next October 1, according to the documents and officials.

The president's budget proposal forecasts revenues of $174b. The $180b. deficit for fiscal 1986 compares with the deficit of $222b. expected for this year.

The spending plan projects declining deficits through the end of the decade. But annual deficits would not fall below $100b. until 1990, well after Reagan leaves office.

Spending in fiscal 1986 would rise 1.5 per cent over current outlays, the lowest increase since the mid-1960s. The administration estimates total spending for fiscal 1985 will be $959.1b.

Defence spending would increase 12.8 per cent to $277.5b. from $246b. Defence would represent 28.5 per cent of the 1986 budget.

Even before its formal submission, the budget plan – and particularly its defence component – encountered considerable Congressional resistance.

Senate Republicans, working on their own deficit reduction plan since early last month, have called for a far greater degree of military spending restraint than evidenced in the prospective administration budget.

However, administration officials were continuing negotiations with Senate leaders on a possible defence compromise even as advance copies of the thick printed budget document were being distributed.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the overall plan comes close to the president's initial target of an overall spending freeze, at least for domestic programmes.

The budget proposal is expected to recommend a sharp reduction in student loans and farm programmes, a 5 per cent pay cut for federal workers, elimination of federal subsidies for several transportation programmes, and cancelling programmes such as revenue sharing for cities and counties and the urban development action grant programme.

According to a list of programme cuts distributed earlier in the week, Medicare and Medicaid payments would be frozen – saving $3.7b. in 1986 and $16.6b. over three years. Medicare and Medicaid help pay for health care for the needy, aged and disabled.

Shultz taking hold of U.S. foreign policy

WASHINGTON (AP). – Secretary of State George Shultz is quietly gaining control of U.S. foreign policy, reducing the influence of more conservative members of President Reagan's administration.

The departure of UN ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick strengthens Shultz's hand since it removes one more centre of gravity from the administration.

The ambassador was forceful in advancing her global views. She was inclined to a hard-line position, and now she will join William Clark, one of Reagan's most conservative advisers, on the sidelines. Clark announced his resignation as secretary of the interior early in January.

Shultz is no liberal. A tough ex-marine, he shares Reagan's anti-Communist outlook, but is inclined to temper his ideology with pragmatism.

He is in the midst of reshuffling top State Department jobs and ambassadorships at the expense of political appointees. Career diplomats are gaining ground.

Perhaps his most important strategic move has been to form an "alliance" with Robert McFarlane, another ex-marine, who is Reagan's assistant for national security. The two are working closely together.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, the third major adviser on global issues, is running the risk of having his hawkish views isolated from the centre of influence.

The Shultz-McFarlane collaboration was strengthened last September when they planned in secrecy Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's visit to Washington for talks with Reagan.

Then, last month, McFarlane joined Shultz in the Geneva talks that produced an agreement to resume U.S.-Soviet negotiations on nuclear weapons. When Shultz telephoned Reagan with the good news of a breakthrough McFarlane appeared in photographs looking over his shoulder.

Shultz had suggested to Reagan that the national security adviser participate in the talks, and the partnership was being intentionally illustrated for all to see.

In both instances the Pentagon, which is inclined to be sceptical of dealing with Moscow, faded into the background.

And it was Shultz, with support from McFarlane, who took the lead in selecting the three U.S. negotiators – Max Kampelman, John Tower and Maynard Glitman. He is arranging to back them up with State Department experts.

Presidents of course usually make the decisions in such matters as treaties with the Soviet Union. But some, like Reagan, are less inclined than others, like Jimmy Carter, to manage the details of foreign policy.

That leaves a lot of operating room for their advisers.

When Shultz announced the selection of Kampelman, Tower and Glitman at the White House two weeks ago, he told reporters: "In the end, we're all reporting to the president."

Without hesitation, he declared: "It's very much a presidential operation."

But U.S. policy toward Moscow and the rest of the world has begun to carry the unmistakable stamp of George Shultz.

$1b. pledged for aid to Africa

PARIS (Reuter). – A two-day meeting of the international aid officials has resulted in pledges of more than a billion dollars to help African countries rehabilitate their battered economies, World Bank officials said on Friday.

But the officials said only $517 million of the $1.1b. pledged will come from countries actually joining the bank's new "special facility for sub-Saharan Africa."

The bank had set a target of $1b. for the special fund alone but several leading nations refused to join it, preferring to pledge bilateral, more controlled aid instead.

World Bank Vice President Ernest Stern told reporters the total pledged at the 23-nation meeting was "no more than lunch money" compared with the problems Africa faces.

The World Bank promised about $150m. out of its future profits for the fund.

Japan, West Germany, Britain and Switzerland refused to join the facility but pledged an estimated $425m. in "co-financing" aid. This will be bilateral but earmarked for fund projects, Stern said.

Tokyo announced it would give $100m. bilaterally this year and probably again in 1986 and 1987. Britain, West Germany and Switzerland indicated they would give smaller amounts.

The World Bank fund will give loans on easy terms for simple projects to boost food output and restore decaying infrastructure such as roads. It is expected to start operations next July 1 to last for three years.

ILO. – The Geneva-based International Labour Organization, a UN agency with 151 member nations, opened an office in Peking.

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Reagan nominated for Nobel Peace Prize

OSLO (AP). – U.S President Ronald Reagan, New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange and international scouting organizations are among nominees for the 1985 Nobel Peace Price, according to reports in the Norwegian capital.

The newspaper *Verdens gang* reported that Reagan was proposed by an American philosophy professor, a Knesset Member and a Norwegian university employee.

Where divorce is not an option

Tsipi Kuper

THE MARRIAGE vow "till death do us part" is taken literally in Eire. There, it is legally impossible to get divorced.

Senator Catherine McGuinness from the Irish Republic, on a recent week-long visit to Israel, talked to *The Jerusalem Post* about the problems her country faces, stemming from the intricate bond between religion and state.

"In our country, where the vast majority is Roman Catholic, the absence of the divorce option is at the forefront of our concerns," said McGuinness.

The senator from Dublin, a practising lawyer, said that she has come across many law suits resulting from the breakdown of marriage. "There are legal remedies for most of the related problems: child custody, maintenance of the spouse and property suits, for example. But the central problem remains – it is impossible to re-marry.

"The Church issues some 100-150 nullity decrees each year, which in effect declare that the marriages were invalid to begin with. Almost all the applicants for such decrees wish to re-marry, " said McGuinness. "But the decree is not recognized by civil law, and any future offspring are therefore considered illegitimate," she added.

McGuinness is a member of a parliamentary committee recently appointed to study marriage breakdown in Irish society.

"A clause in the constitution makes it impossible to initiate legislation to change the law without a public referendum," she said, adding that if a referendum were initiated at present, it would probably be defeated.

"The Church's nullity decree is usually issued on such grounds as duress – one partner having been forced into the marriage, or non-consummation," said the senator.

"There *is* a civil nullity law, but it is limited to cases in which one partner was under age at the time of the marriage," she added.

"What we really need is an option of divorce, which acknowledges that the marriage has broken down, rather than an annulment, which implies that the marriage never existed," she said.

In Ireland it is possible to have a civil marriage. Nevertheless, the vast majority of Irish citizens marry in church. Perhaps two per cent forego the religious ceremony, said McGuinness.

However, there is a drift away from religion, especially among the younger generation living in urban centres like Dublin. Only 20-25 per cent in towns are churchgoers, she estimated. This is leading to a breakdown in traditional family roles, while in the rural areas religion still has a stronghold.

Funds for Akim

A social worker helping a retarded child at an Akim home. (Michael Freidin)

Lea Levavi

TUESDAY is visiting day at institutions for the mentally retarded throughout Israel. Retarded residents of all ages wait eagerly at the institution gate for their visitors. But what about those whose parents cannot or do not come?

Akim, the association for the retarded, has about a hundred dedicated volunteers who act as "aunts" or "uncles" and visit these lonely individuals. The volunteer guardians bring, as one of them put it, candy and kisses to people who, whatever their chronological age, are children in need of love.

Among the volunteer guardians are kibbutzniks, retired persons, immigrants and housewives, Yitzhak Genigar, chairman of Akim, says thousands of such volunteers would be needed if all the retarded individuals who could benefit from this service were to be helped.

Ruth Barkol chairs a group of nine women, all members of the Miriam Hanevia Lodge of B'nai Brith Women in Ramat Gan, who have faithfully visited two institutions for the retarded every Tuesday for the past six years.

"My family knows I'm never available on Tuesdays," she said. "Not even if a grandchild is sick, not even when the minibus Akim provides for us is unavailable and we have to use five buses and a taxi to get from Ramat Gan to the two institutions and back. We know the children (and I use the word even though some of them are over 40 years old) will be waiting for us at the gate. We can't disappoint them."

If one woman in the group cannot come because she is ill or out of the country, the other members include that woman's "child" in their activities. "We explain that Auntie could not come but has sent a package and her love," Batia Vites, one of Barkol's colleagues in the project, said.

Every "aunt" in the group brings her "child" whatever he or she likes to eat. "They get very good food at the institutions," Ruth Barkol said, "and very good care. But the staff cannot give them individual attention and affection. Our food tastes different to them because it represents love. Maybe that's why they can come out of the dining-room after a hearty breakfast and sit right down and eat what we bring them."

What is wanted at least as much, if not more, than the candy and other goodies is affection, both women said. "They hug and kiss incessantly," Barkol said. "To tell you the truth, at the beginning I used to run to wash my face at the first opportunity because some of them drool or have runny noses. The staff really does its best to keep them clean and presentable, constantly. Anyway, after a while I came to the conclusion that nothing will happen to me if they hug and kiss me."

"It is still difficult to see one of them, suddenly pull down his trousers, or another sitting in the mud in the rain, or a third with a runny nose," Vites said. "You don't really get used to it. Some people couldn't take it after one or two visits, but the group of us who have been together for six years, find that the pleasure of helping people who need us outweighs the unpleasantness of the situation."

They said the men and women adopted by their group have changed for the better as a result of being visited. They are more concerned about their appearance and want to be clean and presentable. Some who were originally assumed to be unable to talk have become talkative. One woman, who had refused to get out of bed, is now the first at the gate on visiting day. A man whom the staff considered violent, and whom the housemother was reluctant to leave with a volunteer, has become the "good boy" of the group.

"When you see how happy they are to see us, and when you watch the change that an hour a week of individual attention can bring about, you decide that you want to keep going back every week for many years to come," Barkol said.

Volunteer guardianship is only one of the Akim projects which will be helped by the funds raised in the organization's annual campaign to be held tomorrow (February 4). The goal is IS150 million and chairman Yitzhak Geniger pointed out that it is needed more this year than ever.

"When the government is bankrupt and the local authorities close down twice a week, we voluntary organizations have a hard time maintaining our services," Geniger said. "Because of inflation and delays in getting funds owed by the government and local authorities, we are absorbing 30 per cent of the cost of running our programmes, instead of only 10 per cent."

Akim considers institutionalization the last resort for retarded individuals. The goal is to help as many persons as possible to live in the community despite their disability. This means providing preschool services, day care for retarded of all ages, job placement for those able to work in the open market, and hostels for those who can function in the community with minimal supervision.

"We have decided in principle to discontinue developing new facilities," Geniger said, "but that's like the mother deciding not to give her children dessert. Like the mother who ends up giving the dessert anyway because she cannot deny it to her children, we are still planning to open new hostels and day care facilities because they are desperately needed." He expressed the hope that the public will give generously to help Akim continue in the habilitation of the country's approximately 80,000 retarded citizens.

Baking with biscuits

Aviva Bar-Am cooks up a mouthwatering variety of cookie cakes.

FILLED with cheese, cream or pudding, the biscuit cake never fails and is generally quite easy to make. The cakes described below are also attractive and nutritious.

The cookies usually called for in these recipes are petit beurre biscuits which have to be moistened. Some people prefer to sprinkle them with sweet wine, others dunk the cookies in coffee and some, in milk. While suggestions have been made in each recipe, the choice of liquid is really up to you.

When making this kind of dessert, use a large 28 cm. x 28 cm. (11-inch square) pan or an oblong one, 23 cm. x 33 cm. (9 x 13 in.), except for Sylvia's biscuit cake which is prepared on a plate. Sylvia's is also the only cake which won't serve at least 16 people – or eight people having seconds. About 16 large cookies will cover the bottom of the pan.

The following cookie cake is made with vanilla pudding and is a special children's favourite:

Standard Israeli Cookie Cake

cookies for two layers
wine for moistening
1 pkg. instant vanilla pudding
1 bag sweet cream
¾ cup sour cream
1 scant cup milk
grated chocolate

Cover pan with cookies. Sprinkle wine on top to moisten them. Mix pudding, cream and milk until smooth. Spoon half of pudding mixture over the cookies and then make a second layer of cookies, wine and pudding. Spread sour cream on top and grate chocolate over the cake. Refrigerate at least eight hours before serving.

Malka's Cookie Cake

As a tried and true method of getting her family to eat dairy products at least once a week, my neighbour makes this melt-in-your-mouth cheesecake every Shabbat:

cookies for one layer
150 gr. margarine (unsalted), softened
1 scant cup sugar
2 eggs
500 gr. 9% white cheese
1 tbs. each vanilla, lemon peel, lemon juice
1 pkg. unflavoured gelatine
1 bag whipping cream
2 tbs. powdered sugar
¾ cup water
milk

In blender or food-processor, mix margarine, sugar, vanilla and lemon. Add eggs and when well mixed, add cheese and blend until creamy. Dissolve gelatine in ¾ cup cold water and heat on low fire until thoroughly melted but do not boil. Cool for a moment, then add slowly to cheese mixture while blending.

Place cookies in pan. Pour milk over cookies, waiting each time for it to soak in. Pour cheese mixture on top. Refrigerate several hours.

Whip cream and powdered sugar together and spread over the cake. Some people decorate with pineapple pieces, others like to add pineapple to the cheese mixture. No matter what you do with this cake, it's bound to be terrific.

Lorraine's Chocolate Cookie Cake

A second cheesecake – no less elegant – mixes chocolate and cheese in a delicious blend. Although many of our friends like this cake (and almost every other) topped with whipped cream, it really isn't necessary, and is wonderful as is.

500 gr. 9% white cheese
200 gr. bittersweet chocolate
100 gr. margarine, softened
rum, vanilla to taste
3 eggs, separated
¾ cup sugar
cookies for one layer
nuts, for decoration (walnuts, pecans)
water

Cover bottom of pan with cookies. No moistening is necessary. Melt chocolate and 2 tbs. of water together, being careful not to burn mixture, then remove from heat. Add margarine, mixing well, then egg-yolks and flavourings. Add this chocolate mixture to the cheese.

Beat egg-whites with sugar and add to the chocolate-cheese mixture. Pour over cookies and chill at least eight hours. Before serving sprinkle chopped nuts on top.

Sylvia's Cookie Cake

Sylvia is my Rumanian-Israeli eye doctor who also happens to be a fantastic cook. This cake, which is unusually pretty, can be easily made with ingredients that you probably have on hand.

16 lge. cookies
6 tbs. sugar
2 tbs. cocoa
2½-3 tbs. water
100 gr. butter or margarine (unsalted), softened
1 egg-yolk
milk

Bring sugar, water and cocoa to a boil, stirring constantly so the mixture doesn't burn. Boil a few minutes until slightly thickened and remove from flame. Cool for a few minutes.

Cut butter into small pieces, adding gradually to chocolate until well mixed in. Add the yolk.

Dip each cookie into warm milk, so that it is soft. Lay the cookies out on a plate. Spread one side of four cookies with the chocolate cream and press them together. Stand them on a serving plate. Add several more cookies spread with cream until they're all lined up (with a cookie at each end). With remaining cream, frost top and sides of the cookies. Chill in refrigerator for several hours.

To serve, cut slices from the cake at an angle, so that each piece of cake will have from four to seven layers.

Roni's 'More Cake'

This *creme de la creme* of cookie cakes is called "more cake" because no one ever fails to ask for at least one more piece. The recipe comes from Roni Tamir, head of the Jerusalem branch of the Israel Consumer Council.

2 pkgs. chocolate petit beurre cookies (at least 400 gr.)
200 gr. margarine, (unsalted)
2 tbs. cocoa
300 gr. bittersweet chocolate
6 eggs, separated
1 tbs. instant coffee
2 tbs. sugar
1 pkg. whipping cream
1-1½ tsp. powdered sugar

Melt butter, margarine, cocoa and chocolate together over a low heat or in a double-boiler. Remove from flame, add coffee and yolks.

Beat egg-whites with sugar until stiff. Add the chocolate mixture very carefully to the egg-whites.

Dip biscuits in milk and put a layer in a pan. Pour one-half of the chocolate cream on top, add another layer of cookies, the other half of the cream and end with cookies (3 layers of cookies, 2 of cream). Refrigerate several hours.

Whip whipping cream with 1-1½ tsp. powdered sugar (and, if desired, one half teaspoon of instant coffee powder). Spread on top and chill again for a few hours.

Well-chosen words

A doctor's diary

Dr. David Samson

AMONG the fascinations of working as a family doctor – even after many years – is the wide range and variety of the complaints with which I am still presented daily and the regular satisfaction of being able to resolve many of them by simple examination or treatment, or by a few well-chosen words. Let me give you some typical examples from one of my recent routine clinic sessions.

Shimon Gador came in accompanied by his three-year-old son, Aryeh. He and his wife had noticed that their son had been unwilling to use his left arm since the previous day, and defiantly resisted any attempt at examining it. Strangely, there had been no history of trauma or injury to account for the situation.

My attempt at gentle examination proved more successful and suggested a diagnosis of pulled elbow as being responsible. In this condition, the end of one of the two forearm bones is slightly dislodged at the elbow, causing pain and restriction of movement around the joint. It mainly occurs at the toddler stage, and is often caused by the child's hand or forearm having been pulled forward abruptly – as might happen, say, if he had been straggling behind his mother whilst they were both in the middle of crossing a busy road.

A simple manipulation on my part was sufficient to relocate the bone-end back into its correct position. Aryeh immediately began to move his arm completely freely as if nothing had ever been the matter with it.

A word of caution to parents, however: If your child becomes unwilling to move or use his arm for no obvious reason and you suspect a pulled elbow, *don't* try and manipulate it yourself. Let a doctor decide what needs to be done. Better still, always try and resist the temptation to tug at your toddler's arm or hand, and that way you may prevent the condition from ever arising in the first place.

Not long after I had finished with Aryeh I saw 25-year-old Ada Manor. Married with two young children, Ada had been taking the contraceptive pill for over a year without any particular problems. However, at this visit she told me she had noticed some "spotting" the previous week – something which had never occurred before. Although it had already stopped, she was worried about its possible significance and so had decided to consult me about it.

"Spotting," or breakthrough bleeding, as it is more properly called, does occur occasionally while the Pill is used, but usually during the initial monthly periods. Then it is generally an indication to change to a different type of pill which is more in keeping with the woman's particular natural hormonal pattern.

When it appears at a later date, as with Ada, it may then be due to missed pills, to a gastro-intestinal upset (which can interfere with pill absorption), or to other drugs being taken concomitantly, some of which can alter the normal metabolism of the pill in the body.

Ada was certain she hadn't forgotten to take any pills and had had no recent stomach problems. However, she admitted that she had recently been given a course of antibiotics by her dentist for a tooth infection. That was almost certainly the culprit on this occasion. I reminded her of the importance of telling a doctor or dentist about any current drug therapy – including the Pill – when additional medication is being prescribed.

I also took the opportunity of Ada's visit to carry out a routine internal examination which was completely normal. I told her there was no need or reason to stop taking the Pill at all, unless she wanted to become pregnant again.

Yoram Golan was next on my list. He told me that he had recently noticed some little indentations on his fingernails and he was worried about them. Subsequent examination confirmed his story. I also found some minor ridging and splitting, not only on his fingernails but on his toenails as well.

I knew that Yoram, like about two per cent of the population, had psoriasis, the condition in which scaly patches appear on the skin and on the scalp. Yoram's psoriasis had never amounted to more than a few small affected areas behind his elbows and knees which had never really required any treatment. The nail problem was a feature of his psoriatic tendency.

In about a quarter of all cases of psoriasis, there are some problems with the nails and this does not always depend on the extent or severity of the condition of the skin. Indeed, occasionally the nails may be involved without the skin at all; this can, of course, cause diagnostic confusion for a time.

I told Yoram all this and since he had only been worried about the health aspect of his pitted nails and not their appearance per se, my reassurance was all that he required. I also explained that his nails were liable to undergo phases of greater or lesser involvement over time as is also true in most cases of skin psoriasis. He thanked me for my explanations and left relieved.

At that point I sat back in my chair for a few moment's rest between patients, musing about what sort of problem I was going to be faced with next...

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Memory 15.30 Stanislavsky – documentary 16.00 Rehov Sumsum 16.30 The Smuggler (part 8) 17.00 A New Evening – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Kim. Part 1 of a 3-part drama, based on Rudyard Kipling's book. Starring Peter O'Toole
18.20 Animated Film
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Gigi (part 9)
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Programme Trailer
20.20 Top of the Pops – hit parade
21.00 Mabat Newsreel and Overseas Sports Review
21.40 Widows, part 1 of a 6-part British suspense serial about 3 widows and another woman who carry on their husbands criminal deeds
22.30 Quotation mark – bi-weekly literary programme introduced by Yaron London: Immigrant Literature
23.20 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.10 Noddy in Toytown 17.40 That's Incredible 18.00 French Hour 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Don't Wait Up 21.10 The Making of a Continent 22.00 News in English 22.15 Remington Steele
MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):
13.00 Westbrook Hospital 13.30 Insight 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Good News 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Children's Specials 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Flying House 18.00 Circus 19.00 Cultural 20.00 Specials 21.00 Death Valley Days 21.30 Movie 23.00 700 Club 23.30 Eventide

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Tunes
7.07 Vivaldi: Concerto for 2 Oboes; Spohr: Variations on a Theme by Handel; Mozart: 5 Dances, K.609
7.30 Haydn: Cassation; Weber: Konzertstueck (Alfred Brendel, Abbado); Lalo: Trio No. 3; Brahms: 16 Waltzes, Op. 39 (Eden, Tamir); Schumann: 3 Songs, Op. 29 (Stuttgart); Ravel: Valses nobles et sentimentales (Dutoit)
9.30 Chausson: Concerto for Piano, Violin and Quartet, Op. 21; Rachmaninoff: Cello Sonata (Tortelier, Ciccolini); Scriabin: Piano Concerto in F-sharp minor, Op. 20 (Ashkenazy, Maazel); Faure: Little Mass; Grandjany: Aria in Classical Style for Harp and Orchestra (Theka Kling); Albinoni: Adagio, Bach-Walton: Suite, Virtuous Virgins
12.00 Yehoshua Hazan, piano – Scarlatti; Sonata; Bach: Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue; Mozart: Sonata, K.570; Schumann: Warum?; Beethoven: Sonata, Op. 31, No. 2
13.05 Continuous Music
15.30 Youth Programme – First Fruits – early compositions by Tchaikovsky
16.30 Bach: Cantata No. 129; Kodaly: Missa brevis; Vivaldi: Stabat Mater; Vaughan-Williams: Psalm
18.00 Alexander Uriah Boscovich – portrait (part 3)
19.05 Works by Dvorak – Little Pieces, Op. 75a; Rondo, Op. 94 (Robert Cohn); Sonatina, Op. 100 (Erella Talmi, Yoav Talmi)
20.30 Concert to close the Young Artists Perform Israeli Compositions Competition, in memory of Paul Ben-Haim – Nehama Carmon, Natai and Hillel Tzori; Liba and Gur Kimhi; Ofer Falk and Tomer Lev; Lior Eitan; Gilad Mishori
22.40 Little Anthology
23.00 Music from the Distant Past

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9.30 Encounter – live family and social affairs magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.30 World of Science (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Free Period – education magazine
17.12 Jewish Ideas
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Radio Drama
19.05 Bible Reading
19.15 Jewish Law
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Matters of Interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.05 Magic Moments – favourite old songs
16.10 Safe Journey
17.10 Economics Magazine
17.30 Of Men and Figures
18.06 Press Conference – introduced by Yitzhak Golan
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.30 Sports Magazine
20.05 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles
23.05 Third Bell – arts magazine

Army

6.10 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air
7.07 "707" – with Alex Aviski
8.05 Morning Newsreel
9.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
11.05 Israeli Winter – with Eli Yisraeli
12.05 Regards – to and from soldiers serving in Lebanon
13.15 Two Hours
15.05 What's Doing – with Erez Tal
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today – music magazine
20.05 Hits – Old and New
21.00 Mabat – TV Newsreel
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Edna Evron talks to Amnon Dankner (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS2415 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs IS48,300 per line including VAT, per month.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum Exhibitions: Lea Nikel, Paintings 1950-1984. City Coins of Eretz Yisrael and the Decapolis in the Roman Period. African Art. Vanished World: Roman Vishniac, photographs (until 1.3.85). Permanent Exhibition of Miniature Rooms. Meet the Israeli Artist for children. Photography for Children. (Paley Centre, near Rockefeller Museum). Eliahu Gat, landscape paintings. Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology. **Rockefeller Museum:** Egypt – the other side of the River – funerary objects.
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11 and 3: Guided tour in English. 3.30: Children's film. "The Gentleman and the Tramp." 8.30: Lecture (in English). "The Life of the Jews of Poland as Reflected in Art".

CONDUCTED TOURS
HADASSAH – Guided tour of all installations ★ Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. ★ Information, reservations, 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum Exhibitions: Silentscapes, Paul Caponigro, photographs. Zaritsky, a Retrospective. Yulla Lipchitz, photographic works. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Exhibition: Two Years 1983-84. Israeli Art – Qualities Accumulated. **Visiting Hours. Tel Aviv Museum:** Sun.-Thur. 10-2; 5-9. Fri. closed. Sat. 11-2; 7-10. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 5-7. Fri. closed. Sat. 11-2

CONDUCTED TOURS
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv. Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Call reservations: Tel Aviv, 210791.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01, 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 03-223141.

Haifa

What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640840.

SUSPICION SAVES
Don't take chances
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CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: The Professionals are Coming; **Edison:** Comeback; **Kfir:** Karate Kid 4, 6.45, 9; **Mitchell:** No Time for Tears 7, 9; **Orgil:** Woman in Red; **Orion:** Big Chill; **Orna:** Gremlins 4, 6.45, 9; **Ron:** The Herd; **Semadar:** Peeping Toms 7.15, 9.15; **Cinema One:** La Traviata 6; The Dresser 7.30; Hair 9.30; **Beit Agron:** Tom Thumb 3.30; La Passante de Sans-Souci 5.15; Danton 7; Papillon 9.30; **Israel Museum:** The Gentleman and the Tramp 3.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: The Professionals are Coming; **Ben-Yehuda:** Woman in Red; **Chen 1:** Gremlins 4.40, 7.20, 9.40; **Chen 2:** Reuben Reuben 4.45, 7.20, 9.40; **Chen 3:** Having it All 4.30, 7.20, 9.35; **Chen 4:** Splash 10.30, 1.30, 4.40, 7.25; **Chen 5:** Tightrope 10.30, 1.30, 4.40, 7.20, 9.40; **Cinema One:** Missing in Action; **Cinema Two:** Hair 4.15, 7.15, 9.30; **Dekel:** Bachelor Party 7.15, 9.30; **Drive-In:** The Natural 7.15, 9.30; Sex film, 12 midnight; **Esther:** Careful He Might Hear You; **Gat:** Once Upon a Time in America 4, 8; **Gordon:** Comfort and Joy 5, 7.30, 9.30; **Hod:** Teachers; **Lev I:** Beyond the Walls 1.45, 4.45, 7.15, 9.30; **Lev II:** Duty Free Marriage 1.45, 5, 7.30, 9.40; **Limor:** Ghostbusters 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Maxim:** 1984; **Mograbi:** Jigsaw Man 4.15, 7.15, 9.30; **Orly:** Top Secret; **Paris:** Panic in the Park 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Peer:** Joyeuses Paques; **Shahaf:** Broadway Danny Rose; **Studio:** Hit 5, 7.15, 9.30; **Tamuz:** Koyaanisqatsi 7.30, 9.30; **Tchelet:** Carmen 3.30, 6.30, 9.30; **Tel Aviv:** Terminators; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Los Santos Inocentes 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Zafon:** Revolt of Joh

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: What a Generation; **Armon:** Tightrope; **Atzmon:** Joyeuses Paques 4, 7, 9; **Beit Abba Khoushy:** Fire in the Streets 9; **Chen:** Karate Kid; **Moriah:** Atalia 5; Woman in Red 7, 9; **Orah:** Broadway Danny Rose; **Orly:** Duty Free marriage 7, 9.15 (Sun., Wed. 5, 7, 9.15); **Peer:** Gremlins 4, 6.30, 9; **Ron:** Teachers; **Shavit:** Another Time Another Place 7, 9

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Carmen 6.30, 9.30; **Lily:** Woman in Red 7.15, 9.30; **Oasis:** Gremlins 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Ordea:** Atalia 7.15, 9.30; **Ramat Gan:** 1984 at 7.15, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: Tightrope 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Hechal:** Teachers 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Tiferet:** Ghostbusters 7.15, 9.15

HOLON
Migdal: Beyond the Walls 7.15, 9.30; **Savoy:** Teachers 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Breakdance II. 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
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Tel. 03-210102
Yoav Talmi, Conductor
Pascal Rogé, piano
Works by: **Gluck, Mozart**
N. Amir, Schubert
Tel Aviv Museum
"Tones and Voices" No. 6
Sunday, February 3,
Series 1, 8.30 p.m.
("Meet the Artist" will not take place)
Monday, February 4,
Series 2, 8.30 p.m.
"Tones and Voices in the Hallmark of Bach"
Thursday, February 7
Series 3, 8.30 p.m.
Yoav Talmi, conductor
Robin Weisel-Capsouto, SOPRANO
Boaz Senator, baritone
with the participation of the "Ihud" choir
Tel Aviv:
"Tones and Voices" No. 7
Tel Aviv Museum
Sunday, February 10
Series 1, 8.30 p.m.
Monday, February 11, 1985
Series 2, 8.30 p.m.
Jerusalem
"Tones and Voices in the Hallmark of Bach"
Jerusalem Theatre
Tuesday, February 12, 1985
Series 5, 8.30 p.m.
ad200-00-F24

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Japanese winning battle for floppy disc market

BOSTON (Reuter). – In the lucrative world of modern technology the Japanese have long been masters at beating others at their own game. This time, it is the Americans who have been left behind.

Since joining the field just a decade ago, the Japanese have mopped up more than half of the $4 billion a year market for floppy disc drives, the basic data storage devices found in every personal computer.

U.S. firms pioneered the technology.

"I would venture to say that in three years, if not sooner, the Japanese will take over floppy discs the same way they took over televisions," said Aaron Orlansky, computer analyst with brokers Sutro & Co.

There are already more than 35 Japanese firms making floppy disc drives, says James Porter, President of the research firm Disk Trend. Of the nine U.S.-based original manufacturers still turning them out in 1982, only two, Tandon and Control Data, are still in the business today.

Floppy discs are inexpensive pieces of plastic that are the "paper" of personal computers, storing the equivalent of 110 pages of data each.

The drives that read these discs are usually ordered by computer manufacturers, who package them with their personal computers. In its attempt to stem the flow of those orders to Japan, Tandon has gone to the Federal Government for help.

This month the International Trade Commission (ITC) voted to investigate Tandon's charge that Sony, Mitsubishi and Teac illegally copied its disc drive technology. The three Japanese firms denied the charges.

Tandon, in its complaint, called for an import ban on the drives in question and urged prompt action by the ITC to stave off "further adverse and irreparable consequences" to the domestic floppy drive industry.

Tandon now has even more cause to worry after IBM announced last month that it had cancelled a contract for floppy disc drives used with the best-seling IBM personal computer. That contract accounted for 58 per cent of Tandon's 1984 sales.

Analysts speculated that IBM may use a Japanese supplier when it comes out with a much-anticipated new version of its personal computer later this year. Porter said IBM has already awarded the Japanese firm YE Data a contract to supply floppy drives for the PC/AT computer it unveiled last year.

The reasons for the Japanese ascendancy are low prices and high quality, analysts said.

Exports of Israel Chemicals up 15.5%

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Israel Chemicals Limited (ICL) increased its exports by 15.5 per cent, to $373 million in the calendar year 1984, the company announces. The amount of profits was not given, but it was said they were "considerably more than in the previous year."

The company, in announcing that last year was "a very good one," points out that much of this stems from the expansion of its facilities. This has made ICL one of the dominant factors in the field of fertilizers in West Europe. Potash shipments increased in 1984 by 11 per cent, to stand at 1,800,000 tons, while phosphate shipments rose by 8 per cent, to 2,400,000 tons. Moreover, exports of bromine and its compounds jumped by 30 per cent, to 130,000 tons.

The company adds that "due to the expected economic recovery in the world, plus the constant expansion plans of ICL, there are good indications that exports will increase during the current year.

U.S. economic index fell 0.2% in Dec.

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – An indicator tracking the future strength of the U.S. economy fell last month, suggesting some weakness might be creeping in after the country's fastest year of growth for 23 years.

The Commerce Department said on Thursday that the index of leading indicators, used by the government to gauge future economic activity, declined 0.2 per cent in December.

Another signal that may raise questions about the economy's condition was a substantial revision in the November increase. The department said the index rose 0.6 per cent that month, less than half the 1.3 per cent originally estimated.

Figures released earlier last month showed the U.S. economy grew by 6.8 per cent during 1984, the highest rate since 1951.

In particular, the final quarter showed the economy apparently regaining momentum as 1984 came to a close. Expansion in the final three months rose to a 3.9 per cent annual rate, after a very strong first-half growth had slowed to a weak 1.6 per cent in the third quarter.

Abie Nathan (at left) last week accepts a consignment of vitamins from Leon Koffler, president of SuperPharm. The 700kg. of vitamins, worth about $15,000, will be taken to Ethiopia by Nathan together with other supplies for distribution to starving children there.

U.S. Steel made a profit

PITTSBURGH (Reuter). – U.S. Steel, America's biggest steelmaker, said last week its fortunes picked up in 1984, allowing it to post a profit of $493 million.

It said the turnaround from 1983, when it reported a net loss of $1.16 billion, was due mostly to cost reduction, the effect of lower pension costs, an improved mix of steel products shipped.

The company said it expected to turn in another profitable performance in 1985.

The U.S. has taken tough measures against steel imports in recent months, to give its domestic steelmakers time to reorganize and try to recoup their billion dollar losses.

In November, Washington said it had decided to limit sales to the U.S. market of European Community steel pipes and tubes.

Last month the Reagan Administration said it had reached agreements with seven steel-exporting nations, including Japan, South Korea and Brazil, to reduce their shipments to the U.S. by about 30 per cent in 1985.

Meanwhile the Bethlehem Steel Corp. has reported a fourth-quarter net loss more than doubled from a year earlier and said it was slashing quarterly dividend to 10 cents a share from 15 cents.

Bethlehem, the nation's second-largest steelmaker, posted a deficit of $64.5 million, compared with a loss of $27.4m. in the same 1983 period. For the full year of 1984, however, the company's loss narrowed to $112.5m., from $163.5m. in 1983.

"Future dividend levels will depend on attained levels of profitability, which in turn will depend on the prompt implementation of the President's Fair Trade Programme and a continuation of the general economic recovery," Bethlehem said.

Foreign steelmakers captured about 26 per cent of the U.S. market in 1984.

Bandesbank raises interest rate

FRANKFURT, (Reuter). – West Germany's central bank Thursday raised one of its key interest rates to tighten its rein on monetary policy. Bankers said the move will also help to defend the mark against the dollar.

The decision to raise the Lombard rate by half a point to 6 per cent should aid the West German currency against the buoyant dollar by narrowing the gap between high U.S. interest rates and official West German levels, the bankers said.

The Bundesbank's move – its first boost in leading interest rates since last June – ended weeks of uncertainty in financial markets over whether the authorities would sanction a rise.

The Dutch central bank later followed the Bundesbank's move by raising its bank rate to 5.5 per cent, from 5 per cent. The two economies are closely aligned.

West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg said the rise in the Lombard rate, at which banks borrow from the central bank against certain securities as collateral, would not hurt West Germany's growth prospects. The economy expanded at 2.6 per cent last year.

Bankers said the move is not expected to raise the cost of credit generally to the average consumer. They saw it more as an endorsement of recent money-market rates which have been around 5.6 per cent.

KNESSET BRIEFS

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nahman Raz (Alignment-Labour), chairman of the Education Committee, Thursday slammed the Education Ministry for permitting schools to ask parents to pay for various education supplies without first consulting his committee on the amounts. He rejected the explanation offered by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon – that ministry officials were too busy with two other matters: the elections and the two package deals.

*

Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberals) wants the government, Histadrut and Jewish Agency to give more of their banking business to Bank Leumi. This, he explains, would help the bank make up for the business it is losing as a result of a religious ban on dealing with the bank. The ban has been declared as part of a Haredi (ultra-Orthodox) campaign to force the bank's Africa-Israel subsidiary to curtail construction of the Ganei Hamat hotel in Tiberias because of its proximity to an ancient Jewish cemetery.

*

Two institutions promoting the welfare of Ethiopian Jewry and their culture will receive $50,000 in grants from the Knesset Speaker's Quality of Life fund. One body is the Hofim Absorption Centre, where young Ethiopian newcomers are encouraged to foster their artistic talents, and Beth Hatefutsoth in Tel Aviv, to help it document and record the cultural heritage of Ethiopian Jewry.

*

The Finance Committee referred to the plenum, for a second and final reading, a bill permitting the government to delay submitting the proposed state budget. According to Basic Law: Government Administration, the draft must be tabled in the Knesset not later than 60 days before the start of the fiscal year. The Treasury's budget division director told the committee that the draft budget would probably be ready at the end of February.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Upbeat end to hectic week of near-collapse

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – One of the most hectic weeks on the stock market ended on Thursday on a favourable note.

The week started with the feeling that profit-taking would soon hit the market, for prices had risen sharply since January 1. Although the general index of all shares had risen by only 13 per cent, the "free" shares had risen by an average of almost 38 per cent, with some categories, such as chemicals, rubber and plastic, rising by 57 per cent. But the expectation was for a deluxe wave of profit-taking, with most offers picked up at only slight falls in price, or even without any drop at all.

But then a rumour swept through Tel Aviv. The "mystery man" of the business community, David Balas, who was said to be handling sums ranging from a "few tens of millions of dollars up to one hundred million dollars," was supposed to be in financial difficulties.

This rumour turned the deluxe wave of profit-taking into a debacle (called the "Balas collapse"), and prices began falling tremendously, not only in those shares associated with his name, but in all shares, including the "arrangement" shares and the index-linked shares.

The general public was not invested in the market directly to any great extent, but it began selling its participation certificates in the mutual funds, forcing them also to sell shares, "arrangement" shares and index-linked bonds, to get ready cash.

(These "arrangement" shares, according to Meitav, a financial consultancy firm, fell so low that their yield was about 19 per cent a year, but at the end of the week, with the recovery, their yield dropped to 16.8 per cent.)

At the end of the week, the market began to recover, but no one was willing to predict if this was a real turn or only a slight rally.

At any rate, at week's end the general index had fallen by 3.7 per cent, the index of the free shares was down by 15 per cent, while the "arrangement" shares actually finished 3.5 per cent higher. But the shares associated with David Balas fell by up to 31 per cent.

If one looks at the month of January as a whole, the situation is still encouraging. The general index rose by 9.35 per cent. This is about the amount the index is expected to rise in January. (The figure will be published on February 15, as usual.).

But the "arrangement" shares only rose by 6 per cent in January, although several other categories finished much higher. A few should be mentioned: chemicals, rubber and plastics, up by 27.17 per cent; textiles and fashion, up 26.04 per cent; oil exploration, up 21.1 per cent. These are certainly nice gains, and the lowest rise was the "arrangement" shares (6 per cent, as noted.)

The worst performance was turned in for January by the index-linked bonds, which gained only 1.65 per cent, and some of these bonds, such as the 3 per cent fully-linked Galil, even fell by 10 per cent in value.

RATS. – Rats in Taipei had a prosperous year in the Chinese lunar year of the rat and they now outnumber the city's 2.3 million people four to one mainly because many Chinese considered it unlucky to kill them during their year.

LABOUR. – An international Labour Organization delegation yesterday talked to Jordanian officials about employment conditions in the Gaza District and West Bank, a mission spokesman said in Amman.

EC inflation drops

LUXEMBOURG (AP) – The European Community's average inflation rate fell to 5.5 per cent in 1984, down from 7.2 per cent in 1983, the EC's statistical agency Eurostat announced last week.

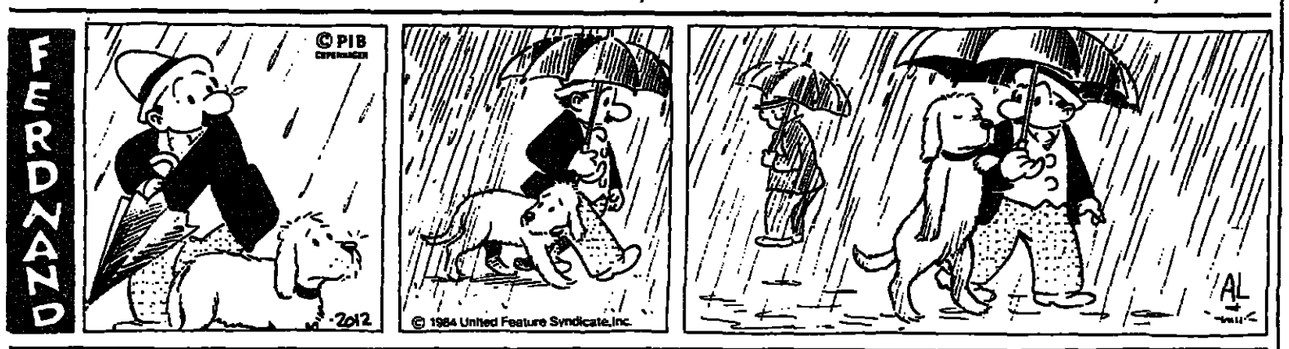
Bank of Israel exchange rates

February 1, 1985	IS
U.S. dollar	686.73
British sterling	774.39
German mark	216.81
French franc	70.897
Dutch guilder	191.72
Swiss franc	255.94
Swedish krone	75.924
Norwegian krone	74.962
Danish krone	60.773
Finnish mark	103.50
Canadian dollar	517.72
Australian dollar	555.56
South African rand	347.00
Belgian franc (10)	108.16
Austrian schilling (10)	308.64
Italian lire (1000)	351.45
Japanese yen (100)	268.49
Irish pound	674.20
Spanish peseta (100)	391.47
Jordanian dinar	1661.9
Lebanese lira	60.430
Egyptian pound	518.48

THE VAN LEER
JERUSALEM FOUNDATION
regrets the cancellation of
Professor
TILMAN SPENGLER'S
Lecture
within the framework of
The Israel Colloquium for
the History,
Philosophy and Sociology
of Science
on Thursday,
February 7th 1985
The next lecture of
The Israel Colloquium will
take place,
as scheduled,
on Tuesday,
March 5th 1985 at
Tel Aviv University
ad135-06-724

CODEX MAIMUNI:
THE MISHNEH TORAH OF THE RAMBAM

The selections from the Code of Maimonides produced in this book are from the beautiful Kaufmann Codex and convey a clear idea of the style, scope and structure of the Mishneh Torah, enabling the reader to combine meticulous study with artistic pleasure.
This exquisite volume contains the magisterial Code that was completed by Maimonides in Egypt in 1180, copied by a French scribe in 1295, further embellished by a German scribe in Cologne with citations from select post-Maimonidean authorities. The manuscript was bequeathed to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences by Austrian scholar David Kaufmann and today, with this edition, has been made available to English-language readers. CODEX MAIMUNI presents 68 of the most beautiful pages from the illuminated codex of the Kaufmann Mishneh Torah, with an introductory essay by Prof. Alexander Scheiber and contributions by Prof. I.Twersky, Prof. J. Blau and Prof. S. Pines. Art historian Gabrielle Sed-Rajna describes the codex in context of art history and provides detailed explanations of the illustrations.
Published by Corvina/Helikon/Strassburger. Leaf size 473 mm x 324 mm (approx. 18½" x 12¾"), 176 pages.
Price, IS 72,750 (including VAT). Available from The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000. Tel. 02-528181 ext. 288, 191.
Valid until February 15th at January prices.



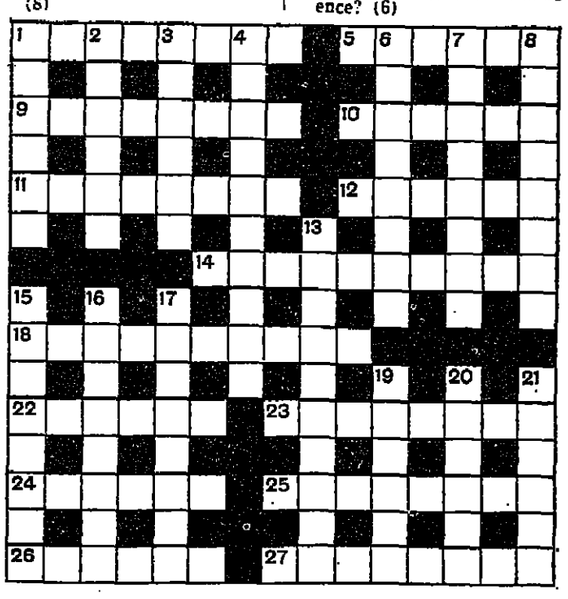
ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Scots talking nonsense on the Essex side of London (8)
5 Felines take it in backwards without moving (6)
9 It calls for attention when depressed (4-4)
10 Verbally attack a spritely little fellow with special gun (6)
11 He is willing to participate in a Devon hill trial, apparently (8)
12 Every member of a group raring to go? (3, 3)
14 A high standard of urban enlightenment (6, 4)
18 Scottish solicitor whose job is to prosecute overseas development (5,5)
22 Merry Andrew admonished for misconduct? (6)
23 A stay of execution the convict is unlikely to ask for! (4, 4)
24 Cargo-boats that depend on public assistance? (6)
25 Eager struggle to make a message unintelligible (8)
26 One way to sift out a puzzling problem (6)
27 Cunning spy about to change an old stringed instrument (8)

DOWN

1 Customs the sailor strikes about (6)
2 Soldier's kit-bag I dance round (6)
3 Van Winkle finally saying what cuts down the grain? (5-5)
4 Clearly a long-time supply of adequate proportions (2, 8)
6 A pattern that's hard to cut round (8)
7 The date when Mrs Grundy's husband was taken ill (8)
8 Dismayed Eton chap given a military salute in Whitehall (8)
13 Strengthens control over the fighting services (10)
15 Refashioned city wear one would expect to find in the Arctic Ocean (3, 5)
16 Large fleshy fruit cut by a fellow who has a voracious appetite (8)
17 Body out to stop worldwide rackets in doctored petrol? (8)
19 We are brought up amid security, yet lament (6)
20 Agile doctor dividing African currency (6)
21 Joining in the chase for old-fashioned sexual indulgence? (6)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191, Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315, Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Bavli, Shikun Bavli, 440552. Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Petah Tikva: Kfar Ganim, 6 Lohamei Hageta'ot, 9227416.
Netanya: Hadassah, 24 Herzl, 22243.
Haifa: Meuhedet, 6 Atlit, 644231.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, internal, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Hadassah M.S. (obstetrics), Shaare Zedek (surgery, orthopedics).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).

FLIGHTS

24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972484
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-381111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service).

Ashdod 41333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 25333	Kiron 3541423
Bat Yam *585555	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 78333	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 72333	Rehovot – 462333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem — 810110, and Haifa 88791.

"Eran" – Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222 Beersheba 418111, netanya 35316.

For information on Battered Women Shelters call Family Violence Service – 03-231675/235922 or any of the Rape Crisis Centre or Eran hot lines.

Jerusalem Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention. Tel. 663828, 663902. 14 Bethlehem Rd

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

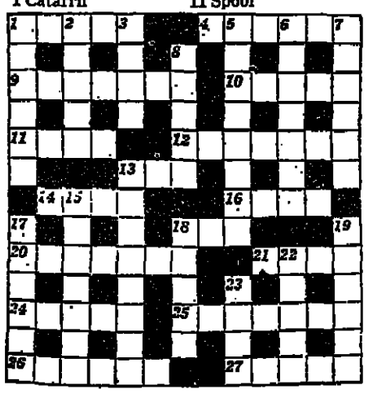
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

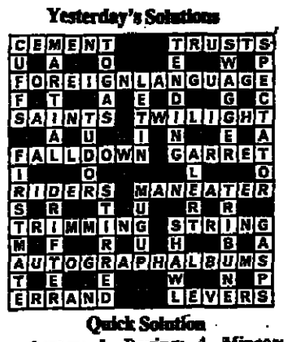
1 Catarrh
4 Inborn
9 Scottish mayor
10 Film
11 Spool
12 Put in order
13 Lad
14 Festivity
16 Employed
18 U S petrol
20 East end of church
21 Competent
24 Command
25 Pupil
26 Give
27 Wood-nymph

DOWN

1 Official statement
2 Wear away
3 Heath
5 Many
6 Promote
7 Devon city
8 Wander
13 Gambling card game
15 Forsake
17 Agreement
18 Sheen
19 Approached
22 Hector
23 Outhouse



Yesterday's Solutions



Quick Solution

Across: 1, Roving; 4, Minces; 7, General Hospital; 9, Tasted; 11, Champion; 12, Managers; 13, Dangle; 15, Retort; 18, Caresses; 20, Infernal; 21, Stroll; 23, Election results; 24, Sashes; 25, Trades.
Down: 1, Right; 2, Venison; 3, Grand; 4, Mustard; 5, Cutting; 6, Splinters; 8, Hacks; 10, Eager; 12, Merciless; 14, Adept; 16, Toffees; 17, Tonsils; 18, Colon; 19, Spoiled; 21, Spent; 22, Loses.

DOLLAR PAZ' AND 'EURO PAZ' PRICES — FOR 1.2.85

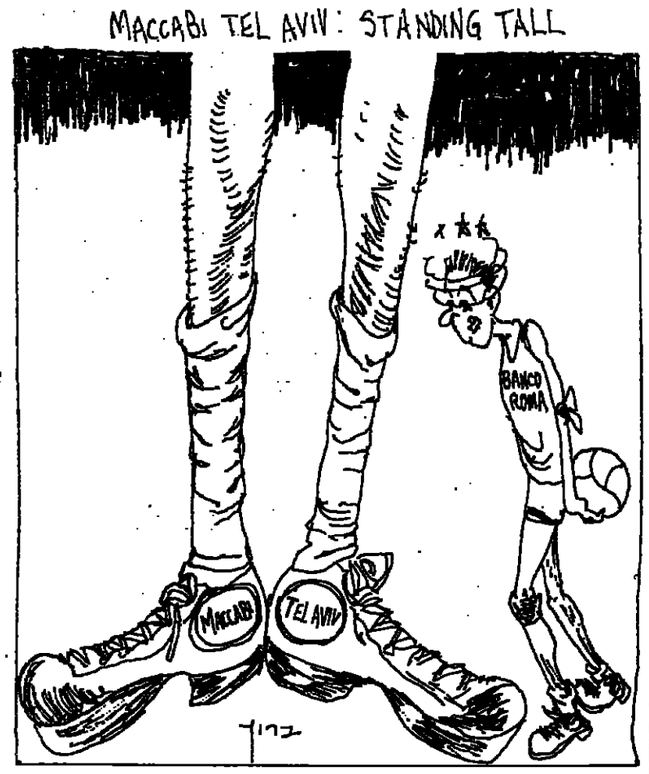
CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE	SALE
'DOLLAR PAZ', 1 UNIT	1910.8183	2035.9085
'EURO PAZ', 1 UNIT	2136.4996	2163.1581
S.D.R.	665.2154	673.5156

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES — FOR 1.2.85

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS PURCHASE	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS SALE	BANKNOTES PURCHASE	BANKNOTES SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	682.5418	691.0582	676.5000	700.5400
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	768.8833	778.4771	762.0700	789.1600
GERMANY	MARK	1	215.2449	217.9307	213.3300	220.9200
FRANCE	FRANC	1	70.5105	71.3903	67.4400	72.3700
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	190.7074	193.0870	189.0100	195.7400
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	254.5847	257.7614	252.3300	261.3000
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	75.4648	76.4065	73.8200	77.4500
NORWAY	KRONE	1	74.5132	75.4430	72.8900	76.4800
DENMARK	KRONE	1	60.3405	61.0934	59.0200	61.9300
FINLAND	MARK	1	102.8931	104.1770	100.6500	105.6100
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	515.3981	521.8290	506.7400	528.9900
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	551.6302	558.5132	527.0600	571.2700
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	345.7074	350.0210	291.2500	369.7300
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	107.5885	108.9310	—	—
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	307.1745	311.0073	304.4500	315.2700
ITALY	LIRE	1000	349.5732	353.9351	330.8800	358.7900
JAPAN	YEN	1000	267.2442	270.5788	264.8700	274.2900

Supplied by UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

Sports



Maccabi TA take high road to Athens

By PHILIP GILLON
Post Sports Reporter

Mickey Berkowitz described Maccabi Tel Aviv's Thursday night win over Banco Roma in Rome as "a historic victory," and this, the first time any Israeli squad has triumphed on Italian soil, it certainly was. It has set Maccabi on the high road to the final of the European Cup in Athens on April 4, provided they win their home game against Cibona Zagreb on February 28.

Apart from this encounter, Maccabi play Real Madrid in Madrid on February 21 and Granarola Bologna in Italy on March 14. A win in either of these games would certainly clinch a place in the final for Maccabi. But the probabilities are that the squad will reach the final even without another away win: although this is not certain, it they whip Cibona.

The position at the moment is that Maccabi head the league table with 12 points, from seven games, followed by Cibona with 10 from six games. Then come CSKA with 10 from seven games, Real and Roma with nine each from six games, and Bologna with seven from six games. The scoring system is two for a win, one for a loss. So if Maccabi beat Cibona but lose to Real and Bologna, they will end up with 16 points. If Cibona lose to Maccabi but win their three other games, they will get 17. If CSKA win all their last three games, they will get 16. If Real or Roma win all their four games, they will have 17.

Mathematically a place in the final cannot be guaranteed by a victory over Cibona, but there are so many "ifs" in the way of other teams surpassing Maccabi that it is a safe bet that the Tel Avivians will fly to Athens at the beginning of April – provided they beat Cibona.

The hero of Thursday night's game was undoubtedly Motti Aroesti. For years he has shown many remarkable qualities – speed, imagination, great ball control, courage bordering on foolhardiness befitting his red hair, endurance, an unconquerable spirit, and an uncanny ESP combination with Mickey Berkowitz. But he had one weakness – he seldom shot at the basket, and, when he did, showed a lack of self-confidence and often missed.

It seemed on Thursday night that the Italians assumed that they could rely on his not going successfully for the basket, and left him openings. He surprised them by literally grabbing the opportunities presented to him with both hands – one long shot even got him three points. He ended up with 17 points, the third highest scorer for Maccabi after Mickey Berkowitz (29) and Lee Johnson (23).

His play has now moved on to an entirely new level, placing him in the same category as great playmakers like Tal Brodie and Barry Leibowitz.

Mickey Berkowitz was at his brilliant best, obviously relishing his recovery from influenza. Although Lee Johnson only scored seven points at the break, he lifted his tally to 23, and he did some great work in defence, keeping Bruce Flowers at bay, and grabbing eight rebounds. Kevin Magee started with six very fine points, but then accumulated four rapid fouls, and was obviously unfit to play hard basketball.

As a result, a heavy burden fell on the two venerble old men of the side; Lou Silver and Aulcie Perry, and they met the challenge with cool skill and unflagging ardour. If Maccabi do take that high road to Athens, it will be largely due to the ability and fitness of Perry and Silver, who filled the breach caused by Magee's injury so manfully. With Magee fit on Frbruary 21, beating Cibona at home should be a straightforward task, although the Yugoslavs have been the successful dark horses of the European Cup competition throughout the season.

The game was a very sporting one, without any incident between the players, very different from the fight in Tel Aviv, which ended with Tombolato needing medical attention, and Johnson given marching orders. The crowd was something else, hurling oranges, coins and other missiles on to the court.

CSKA Moscow beat GV Bologna, in Bologna, 94-83. In the Cup-Winners Cup quarter-finals, Zhalgiris Kaunas beat Cai Zaragoza 89-65 and Barcelona beat Asvel Villeurbanne 96-86.

TABLE

	P	W	L	Scores	Pts
Maccabi	7	5	2	611–597	12
Cibona	6	4	2	530–501	10
CSKA	7	3	4	576–574	10
Real	6	3	3	541–536	9
Roma	6	3	3	497–507	9
Bologna	6	1	5	486–526	7

HERO'S HOMECOMING – Motti Aroesti (Brutman)

Rugby shocks in 5 nations tourney

Post Sports Staff

There were two major surprises in the opening matches of the Five Nations Rugby Union Championships yesterday. Ireland, bottom of the championship last year, shocked winners Scotland in Edinburgh 18-15. Scotland led 15-12 with five minutes left to play, but, two minutes later, Irish winger Trevor Ringland scored his second try, and Mike Kiernan converted.

In Paris, a penalty by Rob Andrew in the final minute give England a 9-9 draw with France, who are strongly favoured to win the championship.

Maccabi Haifa 2, Betar Jerusalem 0

Champs win mudpatch battle

By YARON KENAN
Post Sports Reporter

KIRYAT HAIM. – Maccabi Haifa made certain of winning the 1984-85 league soccer title when they swamped their nearest rivals, Betar Jerusalem, literally in the mud, 2-0, at Kiryat Haim. Rain ruined what was to be the match of the season. But make no mistake about it – Maccabi Haifa are worthy champions.

What a pity it is that so vital a game was played under such appalling conditions, in which neither of these talented teams could string together more than half-a-dozen decent passes or runs. Haifa triumphed through greater adaptability. With Betar all at sea without Uri Malmillian, still injured, the champions settled – not into a rhythm, that was impossible – but into the type of game required in the mud.

The ten o'clock decision by referee Moshe Ashkenazi to go ahead with the game proved to be a very injudicious one, dictated perhaps by the knowledge that the Betar Jerusalem contingent was on its way from the capital. There had been non-stop rain at Kiryat Haim for 36 hours. Due to prodigious efforts by the club officials and the local fire brigade, much of the water had been cleared by 2 p.m., but then further rain set in and turned the pitch into a brown skating-rink. With the ground packed, it was perhaps impossible for Ashkenazi to call the game off.

Special medals should be cast and issued by the Israel Football Association to every one of the 22,000 heroic spectators, who behaved perfectly as they stood hour after hour under their umbrellas – it was impossible to sit in the mud that served as accommodation. Not only did they not misbehave, they even managed to create a carnival atmosphere, waving flags and balloons, singing and cheering, under conditions that would have made Noah despair of ever seeing a rainbow. They turned suffering into a "happening." Israeli soccer crowds have been much criticized: let us now sing hallelujahs for them.

The handling of the crowd and all subsidiary arrangements, such as parking, by the local club and police was perfect, a model which everyone should be taught to emulate.

REFEREE MOSHE ASHKENAZI – did he err?

An indication of the position was the fact that the traditional spin-up did not take place in the centre circle, which was a complete mudpatch, but at the touchline.

The game itself was very one-sided. Betar, without Malmillian, started off as if they had no hope of winning, and had only one man playing up front. Their four midfielders were no match for the superb Haifa mid-field, inspired by Baruch Maimon and Avraham Abu-Karat, supplemented by Lior Rosenthal, Ronnie's younger brother, who certainly earned his spurs yesterday.

It was very fitting that Maimon and Abu-Karat should score Haifa's two goals. Maimon got his with a magnificent free kick that he took from 18 m. out after 29 minutes, and Abu-Karat gratefully picked up a present five minutes into the second half, when hapless young Meir Kodesh sent a disastrous back pass towards Yossi Mizrachi in the Betar goal, and the ball never got through the puddles.

So Maccabi Haifa can keep the cup in their cupboard for another year. But how sad it is that such a climactic match, for which the whole country was waiting with such absorbed attention, should provide such a muddied answer, when everyone wanted certainties.

It comes up mud

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The rains came at last, and dominated soccer throughout the land. One National League game and two Second Division games were postponed without a ball being kicked; two games were stopped at half-time. All the others, including the match of the season at Haifa between Maccabi Haifa and Betar Jerusalem, which Haifa won 2-0, wereplayed under impossible conditions, most of them under pouring rain and in mudbaths instead of on fields.

In Tel Aviv, the derby between Maccabi and Hapoel ended in a sensational draw, before 5,000 brave spectators who defied the torrential rain. The Maccabi equalizer came in the 94th minute, after the referee had added on four minutes for a stoppage – caused by Maccabi questioning his award of a penalty to Hapoel in the 83rd minute.

Hapoel took the lead when Gil Landau scored from close range two minutes after the interval. Maccabi levelled from a penalty taken by Avi Yerushalmi in the 75th minute, after Motti Iwanir was brought down. Moshe Landau scored for Hapoel off that disputed penalty, and Alon Nathan got the even more controversial last minute equalizer. The game was a typical grim, hard-fought derby.

On Friday, Maccabi Petah Tikva scored their fourth consecutive win, beating luckless Hapoel Beersheba 2-1, in the Negev city. It was Beersheba's fourth defeat in succession. Petah Tikva took the lead through Gadi Machness in the 39th minute and added a second goal through Doron Rabinson in the 52nd minute. Five minutes later Haim Ben Shanan scored the home team's consolation goal. Oded Machness watched from the sidelines, because of injury.

Also on Friday, Hapoel Lod scored a 1-0 win against Hakoah Ramat Gan in the vital bottom of the table clash. The winning goal was a freak one, scored in the 70th minute by Lod goalkeeper and captain Yaacov Benodis. He took a goal kick from his goal which evaded Hakoah goalkeeper Shlomo Nordman to land in the Hakoah net. Some minutes later, Hapoel Lod were awarded a penalty which their goalkeeper is in the habit of taking personally. This time Nordman got his own back on Benodis by saving his spot kick.

Shimshon was another team that won by 1-0, sending Hapoel Haifa home pointless from the early game at the Bloomfield Stadium. Yuval Kapitolnik, who took the field in the second half, notched the winner in the 78th minute. Gideon Damti missed a golden opportunity to put Shimshon further ahead, and Haifa's Oded Balush shot wide from the penalty spot.

Maccabi Shaarayim dropped from the top spot in the second division as their local Rehovot derby against Hapoel Marmorek was stopped because of the impossible ground conditions when the score was 1-1.

It was the second Jerusalem club, Hapoel, which has been raising the morale of soccer fans in the capital. Hapoel Jerusalem yesterday went to the top of the second division with their sixth consecutive win, Betar Haifa falling to them by 3-1 at the YMCA ground. The half a dozen wins in the run have coincided with the signing of Rifat Turk, who is now playing a Trojan role in Hapoel's midfield. The Jerusalem scorers yesterday were Yossi Tashma, Shlomi Malka and Yoav Basson. Boaz Bin Nun notched the Haifa goal.

National League

Hap. PT	10	Mac. Yavne	0
Hap. Kfar Sava	0	Mac. Jaffa	0
		(game stopped at half-time)	
Betar TA v Mac. Netanya – postponed			
Mac. Haifa	2	Betar J'lm	0
Mac. TA	2	Hap. TA	2
Shimshon	1	Hap. Haifa	0
Hap. Lod	1	Hakoah	0
Beersheba	1	Mac. PT	2

	W	D	L	G	Pts
1 Mac. Haifa	15	0	4	40:14	45
2 Betar J'lm	11	5	3	33:18	38
3 Mac. PT	9	6	4	31:18	33
4 Mac. TA	7	10	2	27:15	31
5 Shimshon	8	7	4	17:13	31
6 Hap. Haifa	6	7	6	17:19	25
7 Mac. Netanya (18)	5	8	5	31:27	23
8 Hap. PT	6	5	8	15:19	25
9 Kfar Sava (18)	5	7	6	19:21	22
10 Mac. Yavne	4	10	5	19:23	22
11 Hap. TA	4	9	6	17:20	21
12 Betar TA (18)	5	5	8	18:25	20
13 Lod	4	6	9	11:27	18
14 Beersheba	3	8	8	17:21	17
15 Hakoah	2	9	8	12:29	15
16 Mac. Jaffa (18)	3	4	11	17:32	13

Second Division

Hap. RG v Bnei Yehuda – postponed			
Betar Ramle	2	R. Hasharon	1
Rishon Lezion v Yehud – postponed			
Hap. Holon v K. Shmona – postponed			
Sha'arayim	1	Marmorek	1
		(game stopped at half-time)	
Hap. Hadera	2	R. Amidar	1
Hap. J'lm	3	Betar Haifa	1
Ashkelon	3	Tiberias	0

	W	D	L	G	Pts
1 Hap. J'lm	11	6	2	28: 6	39
2 Sha'arayim (18)	11	4	3	32:16	37
3 Bnei Yehuda (18)	10	5	3	26:14	35
4 R. Hasharon	9	6	4	23:12	33
5 Hadera	9	5	5	26:17	32
6 Holon (18)	6	9	3	22:15	27
7 Betar Ramle	6	7	6	15:18	25
8 Yehud (18)	5	9	4	22:20	24
9 Ashkelon	4	11	4	23:20	23
10 Tiberias	5	7	7	24:29	21
11 Hap. RG (18)	5	6	7	20:25	21
12 Amidar	3	8	8	14:21	17
13 Marmorek (18)	4	5	9	18:31	17
14 Betar Haifa	2	7	10	13:27	13
15 Rishon (18)	1	9	8	11:24	12
16 K. Shmona (18)	2	6	10	11:31	12

Nazareth punished

TEL AVIV. – The Bnei Nazareth football team will not be allowed to play any of its remaining home fixtures in Nazareth until the end of this season and its goalkeeper Jimil Zantra has been banned for two years.

This was the ruling on Wednesday night of the Football Association Disciplinary Committee.

The goalkeeper assaulted referee Nissan Morad, and Netanya's coach Yehoshua Feigenbaum had his nose broken in two places after being attacked at the Nazareth ground.

The F.A. Disciplinary committee also deducted four points from Bnei Nazareth, and Betar Netanya was awarded a 2:0 technical win.

Police arested 13 players, including two Bnei Nazareth players, as a result of the riot.

Youth team leaves

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – The Israel Youth soccer team leaves on Wednesday for Australia to play in a series of World Cup qualifying games against Australia, New Zealand, Taiwan, Papua and Fiji.

Eighteen players will make the trip, with coaches Yosef Mirimowitch and Nissim Bachar. Seventeen players have already been named. They are: Goalkeepers Lavie Kusnitsky (Mac. Jaffa) and Shlomo Ben Shimon (Hap. Tiberias); defenders – Moshe Mustral and David Hershlikowitz (Hap. TA), Leo Rosenthal (Mac. Haifa), Haim Levy (Mac. Netanya), Eytan Levi (Mac. TA); midfielders – Nir Klinger (Mac. Haifa), Danny Guetta (Mac. Netanya), Yaron Gozali and Alon Nathan (Mac. TA), Alon Hazan (Hap. PT) and Israel Davidshwili (Betar J'lem); attack – Zvi Gordon (Mac. TA), Yaron Cohen (Betar TA), David Gurdana and Moshe Eisenberg (Bnei Yehuda).

Everton dreams on

LONDON (Reuter). – Everton's dreams of becoming only the third club this century to complete the League and Football Association (FA) Cup double remained intact yesterday when they opened up a four-point lead at the top of the First Division.

Two second-half goals in the space of 60 seconds by Gary Stevens put Everton, the F.A. Cup holders and joint favourites with Liverpool to land the trophy this season, on their road to a comfortable 4-0 home win over Watford.

Tottenham stay in second place, despite nearly losing to lowly Luton. They snatched a 2-2 draw with a last minute equaliser.

Manchester United, still harbouring "double" ambitions of their own, beat West Bromwich 2-0 at home to move on to the 44-point mark in third place.

Arsenal crept back into the title race with a slender 2-1 home win over lowly Coventry to regain fourth place from Sheffield Wednesday, who slipped to sixth after drawing 1-1 at home with Liverpool.

International stars Charlie Nicholas and Tody Woodcock were axed by manager Don Howe following Arsenal's F.A. Cup defeat by third division York last week.

Division One

Arsenal	2	Coventry	1
Aston Villa	2	Ipswich	1
Everton	4	Watford	0
Leicester	1	Chelsea	1
Luton	2	Tottenham	2
Manchester U.	2	WBA	0
Norwich	0	Notts F.	1
QPR	0	Southampton	4
Sheffield W	1	Liverpool	1
Sunderland	1	Stoke	0
West Ham	1	Newcastle	1

	P	W	D	L	G	Pts
Everton	25	16	4	5	57:29	52
Totenham	25	14	6	5	51:27	48
Manchester U	25	13	5	7	48:30	44
Arsenal	25	13	4	8	46:32	43
Southampton	26	12	7	7	34:28	43
Sheffield W.	25	11	9	5	40:25	42
Liverpool	25	10	9	6	34:23	39
Notts F.	24	12	3	9	37:34	39
Chelsea	25	9	10	6	41:30	37
Norwich	26	10	6	10	31:35	36
WBA	26	10	5	11	37:38	35
Aston Villa	25	9	7	9	36:39	34
West Ham	24	8	8	8	31:35	32
QPR	26	7	10	9	32:43	31
Leicester	25	8	6	11	43:46	30
Watford	24	7	8	9	45:46	29
Sunderland	25	8	5	12	30:36	29
Newcastle	25	7	8	10	38:50	29
Coventry	26	7	4	15	27:47	25
Ipswich	24	5	7	12	23:35	22
Luton	24	5	7	12	29:45	22
Stoke	25	2	6	17	17:53	12

Division Two

Cardiff	2	Middlesbrough	1
Carlisle	1	Oxford	1
Crystal Palace	1	Manchester C.	2
Fulham	2	Brighton	0
Grimsby	0	Sheffield U.	2
Huddersfield	0	Birmingham	1
Notts C.	1	Shrewsbury	3
Oldham	1	Leeds	1
Portsmouth	0	Charlton	1
Wimbledon	1	Blackburn	1
Wolves	0	Barnsley	1

Division Two

	P	W	L	D	G	Pts
Oxford	23	15	4	3	52:18	49
Blackburn	25	14	7	4	48:24	49
Manchester C.	26	14	7	5	42:21	49
Birmingham	24	15	4	5	34:21	49
Portsmouth	25	11	9	5	39:33	42
Leeds	25	12	5	8	46:30	41
Barnsley	23	10	9	4	26:15	39
Fulham	25	12	3	10	45:44	39
Shrewsbury	25	10	8	7	46:37	38
Grimsby	25	11	4	10	47:42	37
Huddersfield	25	11	4	10	33:36	37
Brighton	24	10	6	8	24:19	36
Wimbledon	25	9	5	11	43:52	32
Sheffield U.	26	6	10	10	39:42	28
Carlisle	24	8	4	12	34:35	28
Charlton	25	7	6	12	32:37	27
Oldham	24	7	5	12	26:44	26
Middlesbrough	25	6	6	13	29:40	24
Crystal Palace	23	5	8	10	28:36	23
Wolves	26	6	5	15	30:52	23
Notts C.	26	4	5	17	22:52	17
Cardiff	24	4	4	16	27:52	16

PERSONAL OPINION

Netanya disgrace

By PAUL KOHN

In 1946, at the Bolton Wanderers ground in England 33 people died when barriers in the stands gave way to crowd pressure. It was at that time that the Netanya football stadium was being built, though nobody could envisage then that Netanya would become a football-mad city of 120,000, and that its Maccabi football team would be champions and one of the glamour teams of Israel. One of the Maccabi Netanya players, who inaugurated the new stadium in a match against the British Army team, "The Wanderers", was Yoel Elroy, the present Mayor of Netanya.

Mayor Elroy was a witness to the pandemonium at the same Netanya football stadium last Friday, where a stampede and major disaster were very narrowly avoided. While inside the over-packed stadium the crowd was being warned over loudspeakers not to jolt the old wooden stands "as they might easily collapse", Mayor Elroy and thousands locked out saw hundreds of persons climb on to unfinished rooftops and balconies. "These half-built buildings could easily have crumbled under the weight of the football fans. Scores of people could have died. I have never been so scared in all my life," the Mayor told me.

What may have been the pride of Netanya 38 years ago is today a primitive, squalid relic of an edifice in the centre of the city. At most, it can accommodate 9,000 spectators, packed like sardines in a tin.

It now seems certain that some brainless individual at Maccabi Netanya gave the go ahead to sell more tickets than the stadium could possibly accommodate. Mayor Elroy estimated that hundreds of people with "proteksia" were issued "invitations" to the big game – the home team against league leaders Maccabi Haifa – and thousands more pushed their way in. Cashiers at the ground were still selling tickets when the gates were already locked by order of the local police. Football-crazed fans, waving expensive tickets, who are locked out, cannot be expected to be in an understanding mood. That events did not turn uglier was a miracle. A catastrophe both inside and outside the stadium was very near indeed.

Several conclusions must be drawn immediately from the scandalous events of last Friday. The most important is that it must never be allowed to happen again. Netanya urgently needs a new city stadium. In November 1983, a contract was signed between the Municipality and Maccabi Netanya for a 70 dunam plot of land east of the Tel Aviv-Haifa highway and just north of the industrial zone to be made available by the city for a new stadium.

But all action on the contract has since been frozen, because of differences between City Hall and the football club. "We feel it should be a city stadium and thus a municipal project; Maccabi Netanya look at it as a commercial proposition," the Mayor said. Also, the plot is being farmed by nearby Kfar Netter. The Mayor said he would now offer the moshav an alternative plot nearby.

What needs to be done now is for the Mayor to meet with the building contractors who run Maccabi Netanya, to sell the 17-dunam site of the present stadium, and, with the proceeds, plus Sportoto money, to start work on the new stadium.

"The land is worth several million dollars as we expect to get approval for the right to build high rise apartments and a park on the site," Mayor Elroy told me.

Meanwhile, the immediate ruling must be for Maccabi Netanya to play all its major home fixtures either at the Bloomfield Stadium in Jaffa or at the Ramat Gan Stadium. They cannot be played in Netanya.

Women bowlers go to Melbourne

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Israel will be hoping for major successes in this month's fifth Women's World Bowls Championships in Melbourne, following the bronze medal in fours gained at the last world meet in Toronto in 1981.

The team for the 20-nation Australian tournament comprises Helen Gordon, Miriam Jankelowitz, Bernice Katz, Rina Lebel and Bernice Pillemer, with former South African provincial bowler Katz the only new cap among the five. The manageress is Ray Amdur, vice-president of the local Women's Bowling Association, who will also act as Israel's delegate at the International Women's Bowls Board congress being held in Melbourne in conjunction with the February 13-March 2 tournament.

For Lebel and Gordon, this will be their third appearance in the quadrennial world championships, with Gordon having taken fourth place in the singles at the 1977 meet in Worthing, England. Jankelowitz and Fillemer made their debut at Toronto following their immigration here from South Africa. Label, Pillemer and Gordon (together with Holly Skodowitz) were members of the team which took third place in Canada, to give Israel her first medal to date in any of the six men's and women's world championships in which this country has so far participated.

Apart from Lebel – a sabra – all the contingent are settlers from South Africa, though Gordon was born in England. In Australia, the team will line up as follows: singles – Gordon; pairs Lebel and Gordon; trips – Jankelowitz, Katz and Pillemer; fours – Lebel, Jankelowitz, Katz and Pillemer. Gordon and Lebel are members of the Ramat Gan Boxing Club, Jankelowitz and Katz are from Ra'anana and Pillemer is from Natanya, being the first player from that club to represent Israel in the sport on the international scene.

The squad was selected nine months ago, and since then the players have been training three times a week, to enable them to get in the maximum amount of practice for the very tough championships schedule, Amdur told me last week. Since all the countries will be matched against each of their 19 opponents on a league basis, competitors will be in action for up to 10 hours a day during the tournament's 16-day duration.

The team left for Australia yesterday, to get in a week's vital acclimatization training in Melbourne, where they will find the pace of the bowling greens much faster than that of greens here.

The players express confidence about their prospects in Melbourne and are optimistic that they can improve on the very creditable overall sixth place Israel attained at the 18-nation Toronto meet. But the opposition in Melbourne will be very tough, with the most fancied countries including England and Hong Kong – respective winners and runners-up four years ago – Zimbabwe, Ireland and host-nation Australia.

Lack of possibilities for serious competition in this country for women rather worries Jankelowitz, who played four times in the South African Masters for the country's top 16 bowlers and is an ex-Transvaal singles champion.

"There are no more than 20 good-class women players here and we have not participated in any international competition at all since Toronto," she explains. While Israel's six bowling clubs have between them less than 1,000 players. Jankelowitz comes from a country with some 900,000 bowlers, and her old home town of Randfontein – with a population of 40,000 – alone had three clubs and around 450 women players. "Israel is something of a backwater as far as bowls is concerned, and we are terribly isolated," she says.

"On the other hand," Amdur comments, "because we are a small country, our women have had the advantage of being able to practise together all these months, playing in the same formats in which they will compete in Melbourne. At the championships, the team should really feel the benefit of this thorough preparation.

The only other Asian participant in the tournament will be Hong Kong. Africa is represented by no less than five countries, although South Africa is banned from the world championships for the third time because of its apartheid policy.

Shahar in form

Post Sports Staff

Israel's Shahar Perkis enjoyed one of the best tournaments of his career in the $315,000 U.S. National Indoor Championship in Memphis, Tennessee, in which he reached the quarter-finals, where he went down 6-3, 3-6, 6-3 to Yannick Noah of France.

In the third round he beat Boris Becker, the West German wonderchild, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Admittedly, in his game against Noah, Noah turned his ankle when he was leading 2-1 in the first set, with the score at deuce and Perkis serving. Noah went to his right to return down the sideline. As he hit the ball, spectators heard a loud pop, and he stumbled. He received medical attention on the spot, the ankle was taped, and he went on playing, eventually winning the match.

Other quarter-final winners are Jimmy Conners, Stefan Edberg and Eliot Teltscher.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yaron Kenan

Test record

KANPUR, India (AP). – Indian cricket's sensational find, Mohammad Azharuddin, set a world record on Friday by becoming the first cricketeer to score a century in each of his first three Tests.

Azharuddin's 122 runs, including 16 boundaries, plus a century by Dilip Vengsarkar enabled India to reach a mammoth 525 for 7 at the end of the second day of the fifth and final Test against England.

In Perth, West Indies beat Sri Lanka by 82 runs in the World Series limited cricket match here yesterday.

Scores: West Indies 309 for six (50 overs), Sri Lanka 227 for six (50 overs). Larry Gomes made a century, including three sixes.

Celtics explode

NEW YORK (AP). – Larry Bird scored 38 points and Danny Ainge had a career-high 26 as Boston exploded for 78 points in the first half to beat the Kansas City Kings 142-123.

Elsewhere in the NBA: Utah 121, Dallas 109; Philadelphia 121, Chicago 110; Atlanta 126, Cleveland 108; Indiana 102, Washington 95; Los Angeles Lakers 105, New York Knicks 104; San Antonio 104, Portland 93; and Milwaukee 109, Seattle 91.

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frenkel
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Crying wolf?

THE importers and some groups of manufacturers have raised a howl of protest over the price increases that are to come into effect tonight. They are not satisfied with the official estimates of the cost increases that have taken place during the three months of the package deal. Unless they get more, they threaten, they will stop importing and producing. These protests and threats hardly come as a surprise, although it is somewhat astonishing to see the manufacturers calling into question the validity of the signature of their association's president, Mr. Eli Hurvitz, to the follow-up agreement that is to come into force tomorrow.

There may, of course, be cases in which the new maximum prices established by the government are genuinely inadequate. These, however, are exceptions; they can easily be taken care of now that the price freeze which expires today makes way for a process of sliding monthly price adjustments. Any "injustice" done to this or that importer or manufacturer is not likely to cry to heaven if it is made good next month or the month after.

The manufacturers who now protest so vociferously seem to be forgetting the lessons of the first package deal. It is no secret that many, if not all, the official maximum prices established on November 4 were padded so as to provide an adequate cushion against the cost increases during the period of the price freeze. When these prices were set, government spokesmen stated frankly that they had been put at a level "with which the producers might be able to live."

No denial of that statement was heard from the manufacturers. Moreover, their own subsequent market conduct, and that of their distributors, proved its truth, for many of them sold below the official maximum price. It is fairly safe to assume that they did not give discounts in order to make losses.

There is, however, a serious consideration that the manufacturers should keep in mind. Any "success" they may have in now obtaining approval for prices that will once again be padded against future cost increases will be self-defeating, because these very price increases will drive up costs. Any short-term advantage from stealing one month's march on inflation will be wiped out by the wage increases that will immediately follow, by an accelerated devaluation, and by higher interest rates.

The Economic Stabilization Programme requires all three of its partners to walk a tightrope and hold their balancing pole very carefully. Any attempt to tilt it too far in the wrong direction may mean a crashing fall back into two-digit monthly inflation, not only in February, when the transition from the price freeze and the cut in government subsidies makes it inevitable, but also in the following months.

The manufacturers' own longer-term interest should, if it is to be an enlightened self-interest, advise them to exercise restraint – particularly in this difficult month of transition. They might also do well to remember that higher maximum prices are not going to help them much if reduced demand – as a result of continued wage erosion – will make it impossible to exact those prices in the market place.

The loud protests are unconvincing and most of the threats that go with them are not too credible. However, if some importers of the latest in luxury goods should decide to stop importing for a while, no great calamity would befall the economy.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. WOMEN'S LIB progress report: Still a long way to go.

A reader was asked by an acquaintance to explain the political and banking shenanigans. After a full rundown, she remarked: "Oh my; you are only a woman and yet you know so much!"

Another reader was reminded by a recent report in this paper on the paternal role in child rearing, of a friend who suddenly became a socialist. To live out the dogmas of his new creed, especially the one about not exploiting one's fellows, he promptly dismissed the household help who used to do the cleaning twice a week. Our correspondent asked him who cleaned the toilet now. "My wife, of course," was the answer.

B.F.A., A.E.

P.S. A RECENT immigrant tells us she is still fascinated by how helpful citizens of her new country are – in their own way.

"I came out of my class at Ben-Gurion University one evening to find that my car had been hemmed in very closely, on both sides.

"I could have gotten out if another car had not parked tight behind me. A young man, seeing my predicament, offered to guide me out.

"It was turn my wheel hard to the right and back up – 2 or 3 inches, hard to the left and forward 2 or 3 inches and so on. I could not have judged 2 or 3 inches for myself from inside the car. After about 10 passes, I was free.

"I turned to thank him and there he was, getting into the car behind me, the cause of the problem, preparing to drive away." M.R.

FREE TRADE

(Continued from page 3)

preference shall always be retained. Thus if the tariff on a certain commodity in Israel is 10 per cent and is raised to a higher figure, it will be raised for the Americans too, but by 10 per cent less than for other suppliers.

The FTA includes an undertaking to liberalize the trade in services, so as to allow insurance companies, for example, to operate in the two countries on the same terms as local companies, according to Adams.

Moshe Goldberg, an Israeli lawyer, maintained that the American businessman has better protection, through access to his congressman, than his opposite number in Israel. He warned that according to the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984, laws designed to guard the American economy have priority over trade treaties with foreign powers. Also the procedure has been improved for petitions to the ITC (International Trade Commission) in Washington against imports damaging to the American economy, or against subsidized imports or against dumping.

Damaging imports can be halted, and subsidies and dumping can be checked through the imposition of "countervailing duties", equal to the size of the benefit enjoyed by the delinquent foreign exporter.

Goldberg feared that the American business community might object not only to Israel's export subsidies, which are disallowed under the FTA, but to domestic subsidies as well, which are not mentioned in the treaty, e.g., subsidies to factories situated in the development areas.

Rules of origin were introduced to ensure that third countries do not use Israel as a transit station for their exports to the U.S. The GSP accepts "assembled products" as legitimate Israeli goods, but the FTA does not mention this type of commodity – though it does specify that Israeli goods must have at least a 35 per cent Israeli added value (of which 15 per cent or nearly half may be components originating in the U.S.).

The Buy America Act allows the U.S. government to favour American-made goods in its purchase-tenders. Under the FTA Israel is exempt from this exclusion in all tenders (other than for defence purchases) exceeding $50,000.

The world only looks round

By CYNTHIA BELLON

INNUMERABLE theories have been applied to the Middle East conflict, but quantum physics and planetary geometry certainly are a variation on the usual theme. However, using those exact sciences as a correlation requires precision and logic, and while Kerry Abbott's analogy (*Jerusalem Post*, January 7) is ingenious, it doesn't make his case or that of Meir Abelson (December 1984) any more convincing.

In his attempted rebuttal of the reason and moderation outlined a few weeks earlier by Jamil Hamad and Asher Maniv (November 21 and 27 respectively), Abelson sounds very like a Jewish Ahmad Shukeiri. Neither Maniv nor Hamad indulged in Abelson's tirade of falsehoods. Each of them merely stated two facts and asked one question: Israel exists; the Palestinians exist; and what are we going to do about it?

The world may well be flat, Mr. Abelson, but the earth isn't necessarily round. As Abbott pointed out, nothing is what it looks like, not even from a satellite. But the flaw in Abbott's reasoning is that a parallel view can be applied only to the interpretation of history: historical facts are indisputable. That's all there is to it.

Second-class citizens and the *dhimmi* complex. Let's be honest and say it out loud. Second-class citizens? Come off it, Mr. Abelson. Which conquered people is not automatically second-class? What about the 1.3 million residents of the West Bank and Gaza? How's that for doublethink, since you argue from an Orwellian reference?

As for the definition of *dhimma*, Orwell probably would have characterized it as "igspeak."

DHIMMA doesn't mean unbeliever, or "non-believer," to use Abelson's word. *Kafir* is the Arabic for infidel. It was the Christian Crusaders who regarded all non-Christians as infidels when sweeping bloodily down against the conquerors of holy Jerusalem. Islam regards all monotheists who do not accept Mohammed as the sole prophet of the deity as *dhimmi* people, including Christians and Jews. As the Islamic empire grew, it conquered *dhimma* and *kafir* in their millions.

Empire-building was costly. Booty wasn't sufficient to meet its demands, which grew commensurately with the empire. A poll tax was imposed on all non-Moslems, even Arabs. Then, too, the Moslem leaders had only the most primitive system for provisioning their armies, so tribute in kind, in the form of oil, vinegar and grain, was requisitioned from their subject nations.

Of course, Mohammed originally set out to win the support of the Jews in Arabia and imposed vicious punishments when they rejected him. His successors, however, finally formulated provisions determining the status of all *dhimmi* people, including the Jews. But these provisions were honoured more in the breach than in the observance. The Caliphs, once their zeal abated, were willing to accord an almost boundless tolerance in return for a slender poll tax.

The fact that the original Islamic state was a theocracy made religion, not race or nationality, the distinction between individuals. Thus racial pride was replaced by Moslem religious superiority, which dictated the framework of life in the Middle East for over a thousand years.

Nevertheless, Moslem theocracy in the Middle Ages did not prevent non-Arabs from becoming educated and working their way into positions of authority. Many Moslem rulers had Jews as ministers, physicians and teachers.

In his *Islam in History*, Bernard Lewis points out that Jewish scholars and writers felt much sympathy for Islam.

"...in part this was based on a well-founded feeling of gratitude because Jewish creativity in medieval Spain owed much to Moslem tolerance."

"Historically, that is the nub of the matter. In the East there had never, or almost never, been a pogrom of the Jews.

MEIR ABELSON is emphatic about the Palestinian problem not being the heart of the Middle East conflict, but neither Jamil Hamad nor Asher Maniv said it was. The latter merely observed that there could be no settlement of the conflict without a solution to the Palestinian problem, which simply indicates that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. Math and logic defeat irrational ranting, regardless of its ends.

Indeed, the Palestinians themselves are not only sick of this argument, but are also at the point of desperation. The Arab states became involved in the affairs of Palestine as part of British Middle East policy from the beginning of World War I until 1948.

Britain envisaged a great Arab confederation which would control this vitally strategic area and in turn, of course, answer to Britain. This policy spurred the creation of the Arab League, encouraged by Britain and sponsored by Egypt and Iraq; and in this way Palestine became the business of the Arab rulers. They were to use it as it suited them, in pursuit of their own ambitions, which took no account at all of the Palestinians.

The Palestinians began to emerge as an entity with the growth of the brand of pan-Arabism developed by Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser, who in January 1958, allied his country with Syria to form the United Arab Republic. The UAR only survived until 1961, but the Ba'ath Party that was so prominent in the '50s and early '60s in mobilizing the masses behind the surge towards national identity included a strong Palestinian presence. These fiery young ideologues went on to force the recognition of their own Palestinian entity by the world, such as the fiery young Zionists of the early 20th century made the Jews an entity.

Nasser remembered the Palestinians again only when once more attempting to establish Egypt's hegemony in the Arab world. They were an innocuous unifying factor, so in 1964 he invented the Palestine Liberation Organization, and Yasser Arafat became titular head of the organization after the Six Day War. But Arafat probably was the greatest calamity to befall the Palestinians. His 17 years of leadership have been an utter failure.

THE PALESTINIANS themselves are bitterly aware that the Arab states have used them like pawns in the political power-game, with little or no concern for their real well-being. After 17 years of being the subject of voluble debates in those two great windbags, the Arab League and the United Nations, with nothing at all to show for all the flatulence, they are very conscious of being manipulated. They have begun to realize that aside from their value as a bargaining-chip, they are merely an irritant to the Arab world.

The some 800,000 Palestinians who became displaced persons after 1948 initially fled to neighbouring Arab countries, but their dispersion finally led most of them to Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states. There, they were foreigners. The Palestinians belong to the Levant, a completely different geopolitical area.

Whatever the differences that divide them, Palestinian from Egyptian, Egyptian from Iraqi, Iraqi from Syrian, the northern Arabs are united in the acknowledged recognition of the superiority of their attainments, intellectual, social and political, over those of the Gulf Arabs.

Their formal education and professional skills were essential to these countries, whose sudden prominence and wealth were due only to a geological accident. As most of the population of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf were illiterate and unskilled, except in callings for which there is no demand, it is the Palestinian emigres who created the modern oil-wealthy states.

But the emigrés possess no rights. They cannot own property or businesses in the sheikhdoms and they are effectively denied any real opportunity of acquiring citizenship. The Palestinians have been betrayed by their fellow Arabs: it galls them that they are victims of the same exclusivism which dictates the lopsided distribution of the oil revenues.

> Who, then, speaks for the Palestinians? ... The only authentic voice is that of the Palestinians themselves, and its strongest tones come from the people of the West Bank and Gaza. And it is for Israel to listen to that voice.

THE OIL weapon wasn't first brandished, as the popular view has it (quantum physics operating again), at the time of the Yom Kippur War of October 1973. The sword was initially unsheathed in 1971, when an OPEC meeting in Teheran forced an upward revision of prices by the threat of an embargo on oil exports. The Arab-Israeli conflict, and more important, the plight of the Palestinians, have for the most part been lost sight of in the brouhaha over prices, production levels, financial surpluses, arms transactions, recycling of revenues, and other altercations in the years since the 1973 embargo was imposed.

When the West abdicated its responsibilities in a rush of post-World War II anti-colonialism and resultant chic support of revolutionary movements, it simply was a loss of nerve, not oil. OPEC may be an evil genie, but it is not an invulnerable giant. More and more OPEC members now cheat on the cartel's price and production policies.

Where does the Israeli-Palestinian dispute fit into this scenario?

THE MURDER of Fahd Kawasme has demonstrated to the Palestinians that a revolution devours itself. Nor are they unaware of the cynicism behind the swift reaction of Syria's President Hafez Assad when he announced, only eight days after Kawasme's death and the angry anti-Syrian denunciations following it, that he no longer believed in the PLO led by Arafat as representative of the Palestinian people: he and Syria would henceforth assume leadership of the Palestinian struggle.

On the same day, Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak, after an unannounced meeting with Jordan's King Hussein, said, "We discussed the Palestinian issue...There must be movement on the Palestinian issue or else it will die."

Who, then, speaks for the Palestinians? Assad? Reagan? Hussein? Chernenko? Fahd? Mubarak? The only authentic voice is that of the Palestinians themselves, and its strongest tones come from the people of the West Bank and Gaza. And it is for Israel to listen to that voice.

Who, after all, are the two peoples most closely involved? The simplicity is breathtaking. Ritual condemnations like those made by Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir may lead Israel towards its greatest error since taking at face value the notorious three Khartoum "noes" after the 1967 war.

Israel was created 36 years ago so that the Jews could finally be at peace: for 36 years they have fought one long war. For those same 36 years, the Palestinians have never been accepted by their fellow Arab states; they have only been exploited as instruments to further alien causes. Nothing at all has been gained for them. By now, the Palestinians may well be ready to treat with their enemies rather than their friends.

If, after being a stateless refugee for 36 years, more than 17 of them under an occupying power, Jamil Hamad can still call for mutual tolerance and understanding, and if Asher Maniv sees so clearly what those years have done to his people as occupiers, a modus vivendi should not be impossible. In one of the greatest poker-games of history, the Palestinians and the Israelis could call the bluff of the super-powers, rather than continuing as docile puppets until the string-pullers manipulate them into the next battle of the long war.

ANOTHER writer in *The Jerusalem Post* recently observed that naiveté can be lethal, but so can blind obstinacy. This may be our last chance to act upon the statements of a man conceivably among the greatest Jews of all time. Chaim Weizmann was a prophet and thinker on a level with Isaiah.

"Certainly we have rights in Palestine," he said. "But the Arabs too have a claim on the land. Of course we are a state-forming element in Palestine, but so are they...There are a million Arabs in Palestine. Where an Arab builds a house a Jew cannot build; where an Arab plants a tree a Jew cannot, unless he uproots, that tree. And those who think they can, are making a mistake... We must take Palestine as it is, with the sand dunes and rocks, with the Arabs and the Jews as they come. That is our work. Everything else is make-believe."

The author is a Jerusalem-based writer.

READERS' LETTERS

PROOF REQUIRED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Although I have been a constant reader of *Time* for many years and am anything but an admirer of Ariel Sharon, whom I regard as a danger to Israel society (an expression of opinion, not a statement of fact), I welcomed the verdict of the jurors in that libel suit. This has nothing to do with the particular issue raised there, but with the fundamental question of the freedom of expression and the limits thereto.

The media are certainly entitled, the same as everybody else, to express opinions, but not in the guise of statements of facts. Had *Time* for instance said "there are serious grounds to suspect that, at the Beirut meeting, that and that was discussed," the reader would have been left with no doubt that this was conjecture at the most.

Whosoever publishes something as a fact ought to be in the possession of proof at the time of publication. I find it intolerable that the plaintiff should have to prove that the published statement is untrue, and not vice versa, and that the publisher could try to hide behind the pretext that the plaintiff or somebody else withholds material relevant to the case.

Nobody should have the right to publish something censorious as a fact unless he can prove it, even if he honestly believes it to be true.

Jerusalem. *DR. J. KANAN*

THE UNITY OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I was dismayed to read of the emotional and heavy-handed appeal made by 21 Jewish American organizations for the Knesset to reject the amendment to the "Who is a Jew" bill. Their not-so-subtle warnings of dire consequences and lessening support for the Jewish State by the Conservative and Reform communities in the United States do not reflect the attitude of American Jewry and should have had no place in this important debate.

Facts should speak louder than emotions. In fact, many Reform conversions are unacceptable to many Conservative rabbis who consider them shams. Conservative conversions that do not follow halachic standards are not accepted by Orthodox Jews. Only halachic conversions have withstood the test of two millenia and are universally accepted by all Jews.

Every group or organization must clearly define who its members are and are not. Otherwise it ceases to be a group. Everyone who would like to become a Jew must satisfy certain universally acceptable procedures. The alternative is a fragmentation of the Jewish People into castes of Jewishness.

Those who are concerned with the unity of the Jewish People can only hope that the Knesset will reconsider this vital amendment in the near future.

RALPH E. MARCUS, M.D.
Teaneck, New Jersey.

DISCLAIMER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – With reference to my article, "Not enough people are making things" January 22, I would like to make a disclaimer. My interest in economic development and social change entails the study of certain aspects of economics, but this does not qualify me as an economist.

RATHINDRANATH SEN
Beersheba.

INVESTMENT ADVICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In his letter of January 27, Carl Alpert raises the question whether Pinhas Landau's article of January 4, "The next crash" "renders a service." I for my part was very happy to read Landau's article: it proved that I had no reason to fear that newspapers would suppress the truth lest they lose the banks' big advertisements.

Democracy is based on freedom of expression, which depends on the press publishing the truth. Truth is also the basis for sound investment analyses. Mr. Landau is paid to tell the truth, not to give investment advice. In 1983, we all witnessed the losses people suffered when they followed the free investment advice given them by bank employees. If somebody wants good advice, he has to pay for it.

No private investor in his right mind will invest in the worthless government bonds. Our big problem lies with the banks, the insurance companies and the pension funds who are forced by law to invest in these papers, which are of course all worthless in reality.

HERLUF COHN
Jerusalem.

HAPPY REUNION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – On January 10, you ran a front-page story about a "Young Ethiopian mother reunited with husband."

Not only the birth, but the reunion as well, occurred at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in Ein Kerem, and the reunion was brought about thanks to the efforts of the Hadassah staff who alerted the mayor of Jerusalem to the woman's plight.

RUTH MEKEL, Spokesperson, Hadassah Medical Organization
Jerusalem.

RIGHT APROACH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Your reporter Paul Kohn's interview and story of January 23 reveal a new and bright star in the Israel firmament, Netanya's popular hero, Chief Rabbi Israel Lau.

Rabbi Lau is old-fashioned. He believes and practises the old prophetic admonition of Isaiah – *"Lo b'chayil v'lo b'koach, ela b'ruchi..."* Netanya has long been plagued by a market-place atmosphere on the Sabbath because of Saturday football in the very heart of the city. The people of Netanya could find no solution, until Rabbi Lau came on the scene.

Five years of perseverance, persuasion and economic logic on the part of Rabbi Lau finally paid off and even paid high dividends. Instead of Sabbath football, Netanya changed to Friday football and practically all residents are happy. What is more, Rabbi Lau's popular victory is snowballing throughout the country.

True, Rabbi Lau's victory is not a complete solution, but it is an auspicious start. What is important is that there is now consensus in Netanya and mutual respect between the Orthodox and the non-religious elements.

How long must it still take the advocates of religious coercion to awaken to the truth that the use of pressure tactics is the negative approach, whereas Rabbi Lau's method is the positive approach. Advocates of stone throwing harden the hearts and the wills not only of the anti-religious elements of Israel society, but also of the non-religious liberal-minded multitudes who are more apt to listen to reason and logic, but are repelled by strong-arm methods and blind hatred.

Herzliya. *BEN HILLSON*

HOMEOPATHY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Thanks to Phyllis Glazer for bringing homeopathy to the attention of the English-speaking readers (January 18). The subject is obviously far more complex than her short article indicates, and I would like to stress the essential point that homeopathy is more than simply an alternative form of therapy.

Homeopathy holds out the possibility of a cure rather than just another treatment, particularly in chronic or recurrent disease. By bringing the body's defective defense mechanisms to normal levels, it will then be able to fend off allergies, infections etc. as occurs in the natural state.

The system is used world-wide, its most famous patron being the British royal family.

DR. GERALD SHAPIRO
Ramat Gan.

KIBBUTZ BUCHENWALD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In the framework of research being done on the history of Kibbutz Buchenwald, the first *hachshara* kibbutz to be founded upon German soil after World War II, I am seeking anyone who has in his possession letters and documentation from the period, or information regarding the founding of the kibbutz, internal life and aliya to Eretz Yisrael.

Would all such people please contact me at the Institute of Holocaust Research, Bar Ilan University, Ramat Gan.

JUDITH TYDOR BAUMEL
Ramat Gan.

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